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FROM

JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT, LL.D.,

CLERK OF HOUSE OF COMMONS,

OTTAWA, CANADA.

Received 7 Nov. 1901.

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SUPPLEMENT

TO

DR. BRYMNER'S REPORT

ON

CANADIAN ARCHIVES

BY

MR. EDOUARD RICHARD

1899

(Being an Appendix to Report of the Minister of Agriculture.)

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Sir. J. G. Bourinot,
K.C.M.G.

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REPORT OF MR. EDOUARD RICHARD.

To DOUGLAS BRYMNER, LL.D., F.R.S.C.,
Archivist,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to present my report on the historical researches made by me,—in pursuance of the instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture,—in Paris, at the Ministère des Colonies, from the month of March of last year (1897), up to the close of the year (1898).

Since M. Marmette, my predecessor in the task committed to me, suspended, in 1887, the work he had commenced in 1883, the colonial archives, which were then with the Archives of the Marine, have been removed to the Ministère des Colonies, now located in the Louvre. M. Guët, who was then in charge of these archives, has been replaced by M. Tautet, whose urbanity and readiness to oblige are everything that we could possibly desire. For several years now he has constituted himself, in some sort, the agent of our government, directing the work of our copyists, settling with them for their labour, and, in short, doing all he can to facilitate the accomplishment of the undertaking we have in hand. Deeply convinced of the historical importance of these archives, deploring the losses suffered from time to time, and dreading fresh disasters, he is most anxious to promote the work of transcription undertaken by our government, in order that these records, being duplicated in our hands, may be rendered secure against any and every eventuality.

They are now located in the attic story of the Louvre, and anything but safe from the danger of fire. There is, therefore, good ground for anxiety.*

Two or three centuries count for little in the life of a people as regards its development, and particularly those centuries that have witnessed its birth and its infancy. These archives which relate in minute detail the story of that infancy and the vicisitudes it underwent, are nevertheless destined to be of the very highest interest to the great people we are yet to be. Because we are still in that infancy—because these events are so near us—we do not perhaps fully realize all the interest they are calculated to awaken hereafter. The primitive history of Greece, of Egypt, of Rome, is very remote from us, but it does not follow that interest in that history is dying out in proportion to its remoteness. Quite the contrary, that primitive history is precisely what we are most anxious to impress upon our minds; and if our success is but partial—if mere legend has taken the place of true history—it is because wars, pillage and fire have deprived us of the means of accomplishing it.

The destruction of the Alexandrian library occurred many long years ago, but is the loss thereby incurred less keenly felt now than it was then? Certainly not! Thus

* Removal to other quarters is being considered.

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would it be as regards the precious archives now in the hands of the French government. From their close connection with events in the English colonies, they possess an interest as wide as the limits of the continent of North America itself. A hundred years hence the population of North America will have reached four or five hundred millions, of whom fifty millions will belong to Canada. In place of having had to undergo the slow phases of alternate progress and retrogression of the older peoples, we shall, within that short lapse of time, have attained in peace and in the free development of our powers, the highest expression of modern civilization ; and then everything connected with our early origin and our infancy as a people, that is to say, whatsoever thereof shall have been preserved, will be faithfully and reverently collected, studied, classified and brought out into the light. What regrets, nay—what reproaches, perhaps—must be uttered by future generations, if a conflagration should deprive them of that precious collection ! Would they not be justified in charging us with having been too dilatory in transcribing the valuable papers it contains ? In his last report Mr. Marmette expresses himself as follows :—

"More than ever convinced of the great importance of the large collection of MSS., relating to Canada preserved in that department, I beg, in conclusion, Sir, to again call your attention to the necessity of procuring copies of those papers at an early day. Only a few weeks ago a fire occurred in the buildings and threatened the destruction of the vast collection of the colonial archives of France. Are there not good grounds for anxiety in view of the possible loss, which a mere accident may at any moment cause, of the vast and invaluable collection of MSS., which is, in itself alone, the richest treasury of material for the early history of Canada ?"

I take from a Paris newspaper of February 15 last, (1899), the following extracts in relation to this question : "The Louvre is in constant danger; the destructive element is lying in wait for it. The cry of alarm has just been officially given by Mr. Doumergue, reporter of the *Colonial Budget*. . . . 'Every time the firemen pass, I fancy it must be our Louvre that is burning.' There is no heating apparatus at the Ministère des Colonies, so that the offices are heated by chimney-stoves set up against the board partitions, with pipes passing through the partitions and the canvas ceilings. The officials are perfectly well aware of the danger they are in, and M. Doumergue, as well as M. Redon, the architect of the palace itself, both recognize it. 'Two years ago,' said the latter to me, 'I visited the quarters of the Department des Colonies, and was simply horrified. I made a report, which was less a document than a cry of alarm. I simply cried out : Fire !'"

M. Marmette, in his reports of 1883-1885 and 1887, enumerates the several series of documents consulted by him. He himself pointed out to the copyists and analysed Series C II, consisting, of say, 160 volumes and some cartons. This series, intituled: *Correspondance Générale*, which contains only despatches, letters and documents emanating from the governors general and local intendants and other civil and military officers of Canada, Acadia, Ile Royale and Newfoundland, is beyond question, the most important of the several series. There are others, nevertheless, which are also of great interest, notably Series B., consisting of 212 thick volumes, whereof 119 at least relate to Canada, Louisiana and the islands of America. This series contains despatches from the King, the Secretary of State, and the President of the Conseil de Marine to the Governors and other officials of the Colonies. The collection called

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'Moreau S. Méry' (Series F.), comprises 287 volumes, some forty of which relate to Canada.

Before concluding my labours, I determined to examine, myself, as closely and completely as possible, the several series of documents preserved in the (former) archives of the Marine, at the Ministère des Colonies, in order to ascertain whether the matter indicated by M. Marmette is really all that is calculated to be of interest to us, so that nothing useful may be forgotten, and in order to enable the person who succeeds me to continue my work without loss of time.

I must state, from the outset, that not being permanently connected with your department, and not knowing how long my stay in Paris was to last, I decided, that I must not lose time in researches which would have gratified my curiosity without being of any use to my successor, but go to work at once to examine the series indicated in the following words by M. Marmette, in his last report, as still to be analysed :

"There still remain to be examined and summarized in the Colonial Archives of the Marine, in Paris : 17 volumes of the collection headed Moreau de St. Méry (description, &c., of the colonies), consisting of a series of memorials on Canada; 3 volumes on the religious missions of Canada ; 12 volumes on Newfoundland ; 12 volumes containing royal instructions to Governors, correspondence and memorials of MM. Randot, Intendants of Canada, and decrees and decisions relating to Canada ; certain records respecting troops sent to Canada ; 119 registers, nearly every one containing at least one cahier on Canada, Acadia, Ile Royale, &c.; 6 volumes of civil status of Ile Royale and Ile St. Jean ; 34 cartons, each containing two or three records relating to the Superior Council, the Bailiwick, criminal procedings, &c., of Louisbourg ; and lastly, 16 cartons containing each, at the least, two notarial registers of Ile Royale and of Canada. This gives, say, at the least, 269 volumes remaining to be analysed or examined in the Colonial Archives of the Ministère de la Marine in Paris."

Acting on the data so given, I forthwith went to work and made an analysis of the 17 volumes of the Moreau St. Méry collection, the 12 volumes of the Randot-Pontchartrain correspondence, 3 volumes on the Religious Missions of Canada, 6 volumes on Civil Status of Ile Royale (Cape Breton), and Ile St. Jean (P. E. Island), and 42 of the 119 volumes of Series B.

M. Marmette, as may be seen on reference to his work, has in most cases indicated the documents he considered it expedient to copy, by simply mentioning the sender, the recipient and the date. This was doubtless quite sufficient for the needs of the transcriber, and offered the evident advantage of simplifying and expediting the work, by obviating the necessity of reading the documents. I thought it better to analyse whatsoever I considered sufficiently important to be worth the trouble ; and in so doing I acted, not only in accordance with my own judgment, but in accordance with your own advice and example. The task, it is evident, involved a considerable amount of extra work, at times of an arduous character. For not only must the analyst carefully and clearly elicit the idea clothed in the facts, in many cases, complicated and badly formulated, but he must make himself familiar with a style, expressions and forms of handwriting which time and usage have radically modified. This is especially true as to all that relates to the seventeenth century.

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It is evident, besides, that the mass of documents is too large to be read and thoroughly examined by one person, unless he were to devote his whole life to the task ; and as a matter of fact not one of our historians has, up to this date, been able to master more than one-fourth or one-third of this voluminous correspondence. In fact there are whole series which have never been touched. The advantage of a real analysis will be that inquirers will be enabled to form promptly a tolerably accurate idea of the contents of a document, and to decide whether its perusal may be of use to them.

It is, I think, to be regretted that Series C of "La Correspondance Générale," the most useful portion of these archives, was not more systematically dealt with in conformity with that plan ; for these abstracts, as a whole, would then have been nothing less than a real history of New France, under a special form, and in any case the work of future historians would have been greatly simplified. It is too late to return to what has been done, and correct what I consider to have been an error, but I venture to express the hope that my successor may be instructed to adhere to a system affording so many advantages.

Notwithstanding the care taken to establish order in these Archives, it will be found that the documents of one series are quite frequently repeated in another ; often also those to be found in the Colonial archives are repeated at the Ministère des Affaires Etrangères, the Ministère de la Guerre, the Bibliothèque Nationale, or elsewhere. In order, therefore, to avoid the risk of copying the same documents repeatedly, it will be necessary to refer in each case to the several parts of M. Marmette's work, and even to the two volumes of *Edits et Ordonnances* published by the government of Canada before confederation. M. Marmette had nothing to do with matter to be found elsewhere, for he was simply opening the way. The result is that the work I have carried on has been retarded and will be so more and more.

If I had had to deal with "La Correspondance Générale," series C II., that is to say with correspondence *received*, which is best calculated to afford a general idea of the facts, I would have ventured to give in this report a general outline, a short historical summary of events dealt with. Series B, examined by me (which is the correspondence *sent*) emanating from the minister and other officials of the government in France, while most useful as the complement of correspondence *received*, does not, of itself alone, give anything like as precise an idea as the latter, of the events occurring. While in the one they are minutely related, in the other they are in most cases but briefly referred to, and then only for some special reasons. The Moreau St. Méry collection is open to that objection and to others still greater, for there is no strict order followed in the compilation, it contains but a limited number of documents, or even extracts from documents, and those it contains form quite as much part of the correspondence *received* as of the correspondence *sent*. Made by M. Moreau de St. Méry, then "Directeur des Archives,"—or under his instructions—towards the end of the last century, it is difficult to understand the dominant idea which governed in the formation of this collection, since the documents are, it must be supposed, derived from series already existing. In fact quite a number of the documents I have come across in this collection have already been indicated by M.

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Marmette as forming part of Series C II., and others are to be found in Series B, or elsewhere. How are we to explain the selection of certain documents and the omission of certain others of like nature and equal importance? How account for extracts bearing on various questions, when the parts omitted are very often of equal interest? How is it, lastly, that we find in a collection made too late and in some sort irregular, quite a number of original documents, detached, as we are compelled to think, from the regular series? This problem neither I myself nor M. Tautet, nor the other officials whom I consulted on the subject, have been able to solve.

This collection is, nevertheless, most valuable, for it contains a considerable number of important papers, both transcripts and originals, not to be found elsewhere in the regular series. I am led to infer from all this that the number of documents lost or destroyed is not small and that what was possible in the past must be equally so in the future. [1].

While the papers I have examined have not afforded me the material for an historical summary, or even for the development of a special question, I can at least reproduce herein certain interesting papers little if at all known. Of the number are two in relation to the heroic conduct of Mlle. De Verchères, then 14 years of age, who by her wonderful presence of mind, coolness and courage, as we know, saved her own life and those of her young brothers and several other persons, by defending against a party of Iroquois, her father's little fort, during his absence. During eight days she kept the savages at bay, until she was at length relieved by M. De La Monnerie, at the head of 40 men.

Mlle. De Verchères was married to M. De La Naudière, and as I am quite sure she has descendants still living, in Canada, her great grandchildren will, I doubt not, be glad to read, as told in detail by herself, the story of an exploit which sheds a bright light on their ancestor and on the annals of our history.

Tragic, and in a higher degree still, heroic deeds when invested with a national interest, are calculated to make a deep impression on our minds, and to strike the most sensitive chords of our nature. And should the object of our admiration be a woman, her name, borne on the wings of fame, is stamped in letters of gold upon the

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(1) Moreau de St. Méry, born in Martinique, in 1750, studied law in Paris, and practised in St. Domingue, where he became a member of the Superior Council of the island. Entrusted by Louis XVI. with the compiling of a colonial code, he published in Paris 'Les Lois et Constitutions des colonies Françaises de l'Amérique sous le Vent.'

Representing Martinique in the Constituant Assembly, he drafted the report of the Committee on the Colonies. Forced by political events to leave France, he fled to Philadelphia, where he remained from 1793 to 1798, employing himself as a bookseller and publisher. His shop was at the corner of South Front and Walnut streets. He there published his 'Description de la partie Espagnole de St. Domingue,' which he signed: 'Moreau de St. Méry, member of the Phylosophical Society of Philadelphia.' He also translated or edited foreign works, and amongst the rest, Van Broam's 'Voyage to China.'

Having returned to France on the 18 Brumaire, he was, through his relationship with Josephine de Beauharnois, appointed, in 1800, to the position of Historiographe de la Marine.

Napoleon appointed him to the Council of State, in view of his knowledge of colonial affairs.

In 1802 he was administrator of Parma and Quastalla, and lost favour in 1806. Died poor, and in receipt of a pension from Louis XVIII.

While entrusted with a mission in St. Domingo, a publisher in Philadelphia, an historiographer in Paris, we find him everywhere an observer and a worker, taking notes on everything.

His collection of MSS. comprises 287 large volumes, and was purchased by the state after his death, hat is to say, that the government had to pay not only for the transcripts he had caused to be made, but even for the originals he had appropriated.

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heart of the nation and becomes the object of a cultus at once tender and patriotic. The facts themselves, reproduced and magnified in romance and legend, those willing helpers of that craving for the marvellous, to which we are all in greater or less degree inclined, become glorified in our eyes, nourish patriotism, and impart to history the vivid light which fixes the mind and captivates the imagination. We are as yet but in the infancy of our career as a nation. That career promises to be a great one ; for the nations which spring into being upon this continent, availing themselves of the accumulated efforts of the older civilizations of Europe while freed from their trammels ; rich in the elements of youth and activity, with a vast and fertile country affording every inducement to the people to exert their energies and to make the best possible use of all the powers of intellect and of all the forces of nature, grow rapidly into full national life. When that day comes for us, we shall crave a fuller knowledge of the historical treasures which are as yet a sealed book, and seek the means of utilizing them. The day is not far distant when the painter, the sculptor and the writer of romance, will accomplish the patriotic work of enshrining more deeply in our memory and crowning with a bright halo of glory, the brow of the national heroine, Marie Madeleine De Verchères.

However heroic a deed may have been, it is necessary, in order that the hero himself may receive his due meed of honour and renown, that we should know something of his life and of the drama which opened for him the temple of fame. Hitherto, I fancy, but little was known of either in this instance. The two documents which follow will give us a little of the light we needed.

The first is a letter which Mlle. De Verchères herself wrote to the Countess De Maurepas, the wife of the Minister, on October 15, 1699, shortly after the event, begging of her to obtain for the writer a pension such as was granted to the widows of officers, or failing that, promotion in the troops for her brother.

The second, which is much more circumstantial, is the narrative of the same incident, written by Mlle. De Verchères, at the request of M. De Beauharnois, who had just come from France to enter upon the duties of his position. The event had, it seems, made some impression at the Court, and further details were desired. It is intituled : 'Narrative of the heroic deeds of Mlle. Marie Madeleine De Verchères, aged 14 years, against the Iroquois, in the year 1696, on October 22, at 8 o'clock in the morning.'

FIRST DOCUMENT RELATING TO MLLE. DE VERCHÈRES :

'To Mme. la comtesse 'DE MAUREPAS.

'MADAM,—Our Canadians get no favours but under the auspices of M. De Maurepas, whom they look upon as their protector. The cruel wars we have up to this time had against the Iroquois have enabled many of our people to furnish proof of their great zeal for the service of the Prince. While my sex does not permit me to have other inclinations than those it requires of me, nevertheless, allow me, madam, to tell you that I entertain sentiments which urge me on to aspire to fame quite as eagerly as many men.

'It happened on one occasion, when I was about fourteen years old, that I found myself some 400 paces outside the fort of Verchères, eight leagues from Montreal,—which fort belongs to my father, and was then garrisoned by one single sentry only—

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when the Iroquois, who lay in ambush in the surrounding bushes, made a sudden attack upon our settlers, of whom they carried off some twenty. I was pursued by an Iroquois up to the very gates, but as I had preserved in that awful crisis the little measure of assurance of which a young girl is capable, and may be armed with, I left in his hands my neck wrap and closed the door upon myself, shouting out: 'To arms!' Then, paying no heed to the lamentations of the women, whose husbands had been carried off, I mounted the bastion where the sentry was posted. Shall I venture to add, madam, that I then transformed myself by donning the soldier's helmet, and went through a variety of movements intended to create the impression that we had quite a number of men in the fort, though in reality we had but the one soldier. I then loaded a four-pounder with ball and discharged it at the Indians. The prompt discharge of the cannon had the good effect of giving the alarm to the neighbouring forts and make them guard against similar assaults by the Iroquois.

'I am aware, madam, that there have been women in France during the late war who went forth at the head of their peasants to repel the attacks of enemies invading their provinces. The women of Canada would be no whit less eager to manifest their zeal for the king's glory should the occasion arise.

'My father has now been fifty years in the service; fate has dealt hardly with him, and still more harshly with us. We look upon Mgr. De Maurepas as the mainstay of Canada. We, his daughters, beg of you, madame, to honour us with your kindness. May it please your goodness to obtain for me a small pension of fifty crowns, such as many officers' wives in the country enjoy. Should this be impossible, kindly let your good will in my behalf revert to one of my brothers, who is a cadet in the troops. Obtain for him, if you please, an ensigncy. He is familiar with the service, having served in several expeditions against the Iroquois. I may state that one of my brothers was burnt by them. We shall feel bound to continue our prayers to God for your prosperity and that of Mgr. De Maurepas.

'I am, with deep respect,

'Your most humble, obedient and respectful servant,

'MARIE MADELEINE DE VERCHERES.'

Second Document in Relation to Mlle. De Verchères.

"Narrative *of the heroic deeds of Mlle Marie-Madeleine De Verchères, aged fourteen years, against The Iroquois, on the 22nd October, in the year 1696, at eight o'clock in the morning.*

"I was five arpents away from the fort of Verchères, belonging to Sieur De Verchères, my father, who was then at Kebek by order of M. Le Chevalier De Callières, governor of Montreal, my mother being also in Montreal. I heard several shots without knowing at whom they were fired. I soon saw that the Iroquois were firing at our settlers, who lived about a league and a-half from the fort. One of our servants called out to me:

'Fly, mademoiselle, fly! the Iroquois are upon us!'

I turned instantly and saw some forty-five Iroquois running towards me, and already within pistol shot. Determined to die rather than fall into their hands, I sought safety in flight. I ran towards the fort, commending myself to the Blessed Virgin, and saying to her from the bottom of my hear: 'Holy Virgin, mother of my God, you know I have ever honoured and loved you as my dear mother: abandon me not in this hour of danger! I would rather a thousand times perish than fall into the hands of a race that know you not.'

Meantime my pursuers, seeing that they were too far off to take me alive before I could enter the fort, and knowing they were near enough to shoot me, stood still in order to discharge their guns at me. I was under fire for quite a time, at any rate I found the time long enough! Forty-five bullets whistling past my ears made the

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time seem long and the distance from the fort interminable, though I was so near. When within hearing of the fort, I cried out : To arms ! To arms !

I hoped that some one would come out to help me, but it was a vain hope. There were but two soldiers in the fort and these were so overcome by fear that they had sought safety by concealing themselves in the redoubt. Having reached the gates at last, I found there two women lamenting for the loss of their husbands, who had just been killed. I made them enter the fort, and closed the gates myself. I then began to consider how I might save myself and the little party with me, from the hands of the savages. I examined the fort, and found that several of the stakes had fallen, leaving gaps through which it would be easy for the enemy to enter. I gave orders to have the stakes replaced, and heedless of my sex and tender age, I hesitated not to seize one end of the heavy stake and urge my companions to give a hand in raising it. I found by experience that, when God gives us strength, nothing is impossible.

The breaches having been repaired, I betook myself to the redoubt, which served as a guard-house and armoury. I there found two soldiers, one of them lying down and the other holding a burning fuse. I said to the latter :

'What are you going to do with that fuse ?'

'I want to set fire to the powder, said he, and blow up the fort.'

'You are a miserable wretch,' I said, adding : 'Begone, I command you !'

I spoke so firmly that he obeyed forthwith. Thereupon putting aside my hood and donning a soldier's casque, I seized a musket and said to my little brothers :

'Let us fight to the death for our country and for our holy religion. Remember what our father has so often told you, that gentlemen are born but to shed their blood for the service of God and the king !'

Stirred up by my words, my brothers and the two soldiers kept up a steady fire on the foe. I caused the cannon to be fired, not only to strike terror into the Iroquois and show them that we were well able to defend ourselves, since we had a cannon, but also to warn our own soldiers, who were away hunting, to take refuge in some other fort.

But alas ! what sufferings have to be endured in these awful extremities of distress ! Despite the thunder of our guns, I heard unceasingly the cries and lamentations of some unfortunates who had just lost a husband, a brother, a child or a parent. I deemed it prudent, while the firing was still kept up, to represent to the grief-stricken women that their shrieks exposed us to danger, for they could not fail to be heard by the enemy, notwithstanding the noise of the guns and the cannon. I ordered them to be silent and thus avoid giving the impression that we were helpless and hopeless.

While I was speaking thus, I caught sight of a canoe on the river, opposite the fort. It was Sieur Pierre Fontaine with his family, who were about to land at the spot where I had just barely escaped from the Iroquois, the latter being still visible on every hand. The family must fall into the hands of the savages if not promptly succoured.

I asked the two soldiers to go to the landing place, only five arpents away, and protect the family. But seeing by their silence, that they had but little heart for the work, I ordered our servant, Laviolette, to stand sentry at the gate of the fort and keep it open, while I would myself go to the bank of the river, carrying a musket in my hand and wearing my soldier's casque. I left orders on setting out, that if I was killed, they were to shut the gates and continue to defend the fort sturdily. I set out with the heaven-sent thought that the enemy, who were looking on, would imagine that it was a ruse on my part to induce them to approach the fort, in order that our people might make a sortie upon them.

This was precisely what happened, and thus was I enabled to save poor Pierre Fontaine, with his wife and children. When all were landed, I made them march before me as far as the fort, within sight of the enemy. By putting a bold face upon it, I made the Iroquois think there was more danger for them than for us.

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They did not know that the whole garrison, and only inhabitants of the fort of Verchères, were my two brothers aged 12 years, our servant, two soldiers, an old man of eighty, and some women and children.

Strengthened by the new recruits from Pierre Fontaine's canoe, I gave orders to continue firing at the enemy. Meantime the sun went down and a fierce north-easter accompanied by snow and hail, ushered in a night of awful severity. The enemy kept us closely invested and instead of being deterred by the dreadful weather, led me to judge by their movements that they purposed assaulting the fort under cover of the darkness.

I gathered all my troops—six persons—together, and spoke to them thus : 'God has saved us to-day from the hands of our enemies, but we must be careful not to be caught in their snares to-night. For my part, I want to show you that I am not afraid. I undertake the fort for my share, with an old man of eighty, and a soldier who has never fired a gun. And you, Pierre Fontaine, with La Bonté and Galhet (our two soldiers), will go to the redoubt, with the women and children, as it is the strongest place. If I am taken, never surrender, even though I should be burnt and cut to pieces before your eyes. You have nothing to fear in the redoubt, if you only make some show of fighting.'

Thereupon, I posted my two young brothers on two of the bastions, the *youth* of 80 on a third bastion and myself took charge of the fourth. Each one acted his part to the life. Despite the whistling of the northeast wind, which is a fearful wind in Canada, at this season, and in spite of the snow and hail, the cry of 'All's well,' was heard at close intervals, echoing and re-echoing from the fort to the redoubt and from the redoubt to the fort.

One would have fancied, to hear us, that the fort was crowded with warriors. And in truth the Iroquois, with all their astuteness and skill in warfare, were completely deceived, as they afterwards avowed to M. De Callières. They told him they had held a council with a view to assaulting the fort during the night, but that the increasing vigilance of the guard had prevented them from accomplishing their design, especially in view of their losses of the previouus day (under the fire maintained by myself and my two brothers).

About an hour after midnight, the sentinel at the gate bastion, cried out :

'Mademoiselle ! I hear something !'

I walked towards him, in order to see what it was, and through the darkness, aided by the reflection from the snow, I saw a group of horned cattle, the remnant escaped from the hands of our enemies.

'Let me open the gates for them,' said the sentry.

'God forbid, I answered, you do not know all the cunning of the savages ; they are probably marching behind the cattle, covered with the hides of animals, so as to get into the fort, if we are simple enough to open the gates.'

I saw danger everywhere, in face of an enemy so keen and crafty as the Iroquois. Nevertheless, after adopting every precaution suggested by prudence under the circumstances, I decided that there would be no risk in opening the gate. I sent for my two brothers, and made them stand by with their muskets loaded and primed, in case of a surprise, and then we let the cattle enter the fort.

At last the day dawned, and the sun in scattering the shades of the night seemed to banish our grief and anxiety. Assuming a joyful countenance I gathered my garrison around me and said to them :

'Since, with God's help, we have got through the past night with all its terrors, we can surely get through other nights by keeping good watch and ward and by firing our cannon hour by hour, so as to get help from Montreal, which is only eight leagues off.'

I saw that my address made an impression on their minds. But Marguérite Antiome, the wife of Sieur Pierre Fontaine, being extremely timorous, as is natural to all Parisian women, asked her husband to take her to another fort, representing to him that while she had been lucky enough to escape the fury of the savages the first

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night, she had no reason to expect a like good fortune for the coming night ; that the fort of Verchères was utterly worthless, that there were no men to hold it, and that to remain in it would be to expose one's self to evident danger, or to run the risk of perpetual slavery or of death by slow fire. The poor husband, finding that his wife persisted in her request and that she wanted to go to Fort Contrecœur, three hours distant from Verchères, said to her : 'I will fit you out a good canoe, with a proper sail, and you will have your two children, who are accustomed to handle it. I myself will never abandon the fort of Verchères, so long as Mademoiselle Magdelon (this was the name I went by in my childhood) holds it.'

I spoke up firmly then, and told him that I would never abandon the fort ; that I would sooner perish than deliver it up to our enemies ; that it was of the last importance that the savages should never enter one of our French forts ; that they would judge of the rest by the one they got possession of, and that the knowledge thus acquired could not fail to increase their pride and courage.

I can truthfully say that I was on two occasions, for twenty-four hours without rest or food. I did not once enter my father's house. I took up my station on the bastion, and from time to time looked after things on the redoubt. I always wore a smiling and joyful face, and cheered up my little troop with the prospect of speedy assistance.

On the eighth day (for we were eight days in continual alarms, under the eyes of our enemies and exposed to their fury and savage attacks), on the eighth day, I say, M. De La Monnerie, a lieutenant detached from the force under M. De Callières, reached the fort during the night with forty men. Not knowing but the fort had fallen, he made his approach in perfect silence. One of our sentries hearing a noise, cried out : 'Qui vive ?'

I was dozing at the moment, with my head resting on a table and my musket across my arms.

The sentry told me he heard voices on the water. I forthwith mounted the bastion in order to find out by the tone of the voice whether the party were savages or French. I called out to them :

'Who are you ?'

They answered : 'French ! It is La Monnerie come to your assistance.'

I caused the door of the fort to be opened and put a sentry to guard it, and went down to the bank of the river to receive the party.

So soon as I saw the officer in command I saluted him, saying :

'Sir, you are welcome, I surrender my arms to you.'

'Mademoiselle,' he answered, with a courtly air, 'they are in good hands.'

'Better than you think,' I replied.

He inspected the fort and found it in a most satisfactory condition, with a sentry on each bastion. I said to him :

'Sir, kindly relieve my sentries, so that they may take a little rest, for we have not left our posts for the last eight days.'

I was forgetting one circumstance which will give an idea of my confidence and tranquillity. On the day of the great battle, the Iroquois who were around the fort, were sacking and burning the houses of our settlers and killing their cattle before our eyes, when I called to mind, about one o'clock in the afternoon, that I had three sacks of linen and some quilts outside the fort. I asked my soldiers to take their guns and accompany me while I went out for the clothes ; but their silence and sullen looks convinced me of their lack of courage, so I turned to my young brothers and said to them :

'Take your guns and come with me!' 'As to you,' I said to the others, 'keep up your fire against the enemy while I go for my linen.'

I made two trips, in sight of the enemy, in the very place where they had so narrowly missed taking me prisoner, a few hours before. They must have suspected some plot under my proceedings, for they did not venture to try to capture me, or even to

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take my life with their guns. I felt then that when God overrules matters, there is no danger of failure.

Since my marriage (in 1722), I found myself one day in extremely critical circumstances called upon to save the lives of M. De La Pérade, of my husband and myself.

Two Abenakis, the giants of their tribe, having entered our house in order to seek a quarrel with M. De La Pérade, he said to them in Iroquois :

'Begone out of this !'

They went out, both fiercely angry.

Their abrupt exit made us conclude that the quarrel was over. We took no further notice of them, thinking that they had gone away. But a few moments later, to our great amazement, they were both in the porch of the house shouting their death-cry and the words :

'Tagariangen,' (the Iroquois name for my father), 'you are a dead man !'

They were armed with a tomahawk and a hatchet. The savage who was armed with the hatchet smashed in the door and rushing furiously into the house, made a fierce blow at M. De La Pérade, who escaped for the moment by closing with his enemy. He was too feeble, however, to hold out for any time against the gigantic Indian, whose strength equalled his stature, and must have been overcome, but for the help received from a sturdy settler, who happened most fortunately to be near the house at the moment. The Indian who carried the tomahawk, seeing his comrade close pressed, raised his weapon to strike my husband. Determined to share his fate and following the impulse of my heart, I quickly rushed at the savage and wrenched the weapon from his grasp. He then attempted to get up on a trunk and while he was in the act, I felled him to the ground with a blow of the tomahawk. But just then, to my utter surprise, I found myself in the hands of four Indian women. One of them seized me by the throat and another by the hair, after tearing off my cap. The other two seized me round the body in order to throw me into the fire.

A painter, seeing me at that moment, could have made a picture of Mary Magdalen : bareheaded, my hair tossed and disheveled, my clothing all in tatters, I was not unlike the saint, except as to the tears, which never flowed from my eyes.

I felt myself like a victim in the grasp of these furies, driven to desperation ; for the husband of one of them and the close relation of the others were lying motionless, and all but lifeless, on the ground.

The savage women were just about to cast me into the fire, when my son Tarieu, who was but twelve years old, became as bold as a lion at the sight of his father struggling with the savage, and his mother about to be cast into the flames. He seized a weapon of some kind and inflicted such sharp and sturdy blows on the heads and arms of the squaws that they were compelled to unhand me.

Once released from their hands, I passed over the prostrate form of the savage I had felled, and ran to help M. De La Pérade. The four squaws had already attacked him and strove to get possession of the hatchet, with which he was about to crush the head of the savage who had struck at him. In spite of the efforts of the frantic women, he grasped the Indian by the hair of his head, and said to him :

'You are a dead man, I will take your life !'

But, just then, the French settler, who was helping M. De La Pérade, said to me :

'Madame, the Indian is asking for quarter, I think we should grant him his life, we do not know but these women may be armed with knives ?'

At the same time, the other Indians, who had hitherto kept up such a fearful yelling that we could not hear one another speak, also begged for their lives. We were now victorious over the enemy, and deemed it more glorious to spare the conquered savage, than to take his life. Thus it was that I saved my husband's life, and that my son, who was but twelve years old, saved that of his mother.

The matter came to the ears of M. De Vaudreuil, who made a personal inquiry into all the facts. He saw the broken door, spoke to the French settler who was a

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witness to what occurred, and subsequently learned from the Indians the truth of the foregoing narrative.

This is a simple and truthful account of the adventure which secured for me His Majesty's favour, and which I would not have undertaken to put in writing had not M. Le Marquis De Beauharnais, our governor, whose one care is to protect our colony against the incursions of the barbarians, and to promote therein the glory of France, by rendering the name of her illustrious monarch formidable to all her enemies and respected and loved of all his subjects, induced me to prepare this detailed narrative.

Our governor, in his wisdom, is not content with constraining all the tribes by whom we are surrounded to hold us in respect and fear, and keeping the enemies of the state at a distance of four or five hundred leagues. His indefatigable devotion to the most weighty matters is interrupted only by the attention he gives to the more striking events which have occurred since the establishment of this colony, using them on occasion with the goodness and distinction of manner which are natural to him, in order to encourage every subject of His Majesty to seek distinction by performing heroic deeds, whensoever the opportunity presents itself."

Persons who take a special interest in the social and religious condition of the country, the disputes and conflicts between the authorities, the divisions that often occurred between governments, or between governments and those governed, or between the religious authorities themselves, will find in the Moreau St. Méry collection far more than they could find in any other series, and abundant material wherewith to satisfy their curiosity. They will find notably all the proceedings in the memorable difficulty between M. De Frontenac and Perrot, governor of Montreal. Both had powerful patrons at court. Perrot was the nephew of Talon, comte D'Orsainville, and yet after a year's confinement in Chateau St. Louis, Quebec, he was sent to the Bastile, not so much perhaps in order to reprove and punish him, but rather to avoid discrediting the authority of M. De Frontenac. In fact no sooner had Perrot been set free than he took shipping for Canada, taking with him a letter from the minister to De Frontenac asking him to take Perrot into his favour once more and treat him with the highest consideration. The incarceration of Perrot in the Bastile had not, it would seem, diminished his credit at court, for he was shortly afterwards promoted to the governorship of Acadia.

These quarrels and many others often originated in commercial rivalry. The profits to be derived by the privileged ones from the beaver trade were apparently most seductive, for notwithstanding the reiterated prohibitions and threats of the minister, we find governors and intendants mutually accusing one another of participating in the trade in an underhand manner. No doubt many of these charges and counter charges were baseless, but it cannot have been so as regards Perrot, who carried on a large trade openly and defied the authority of M. De Frontenac.

Out of the Frontenac-Perrot matter arose the Frontenac-Fénélon case, which was fought out by both parties before the Conseil Supérieur, with a degree of bitterness and determination equalling that exhibited in the case upon which it was grafted.

Abbé De Fénélon, priest of St. Sulpice, was the brother of the illustrious archbishop of Cambrai, tutor of the Duke of Burgundy. In a sermon which was attended by the élite of the society of Montreal, the abbé had in general terms energetically condemned the abuse of authority. M. De Frontenac, who was aware of the existence of a close friendship between the Abbé Fénélon and Perrot and of the interest taken by

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the abbé in the proceedings against his friend, took the sermon to be a personal attack upon himself. Summoned to appear before the Conseil Supérieur and to furnish the text of his sermon, Abbé Fénélon refused to submit to the orders of the court and to recognize its authority over him, pleading ecclesiastical privilege and the canonical constitutions. The same thing occurred as to Abbés Rémy and Repentigny De Francheville, also priests of St. Sulpice. Finally, M. De Fénélon, who had gone to France in order to explain matters to the king in person, was censured and forbidden to return to Canada.

Another very serious and long contested controversy was that maintained by De Frontenac against M. Duchesneau and the majority of the Superior Council, in relation to the respective titles to be given to the Governor and the Intendant in the Minutes, Records and Proceedings of the Council. The Royal Ordinance in the matter enacted that the Governor was to take the title of governor and lieutenant-general, in the Proceedings of the Council, and the Intendant, that of intendant de la justice, police et finance only, while discharging nevertheless the duties of First President of the Council. In a letter from the King to De Frontenac, the latter had been styled : 'Chef et Président du Conseil,' and it was in view of this letter that De Frontenac sought to compel the clerk to give him that title. It was contended on the other hand that a letter incidentally giving the title of governor, should not override a formal ordinance of record and unrepealed. The quarrel became so embittered that all proceedings of the Council remained suspended for months. The Council would meet, and sometimes proceed to deal with the business of the day, but no sooner was the reading of the minutes reached than the quarrel began. The clerk received contradictory orders, and no business was done. Finally the clerk was committed to prison by order of De Frontenac ; M. De Villeray was directed to retire to the house of M. Berthelot on the island of Orleans, there to await an order to proceed to France and answer for his conduct ; M. De Tilly was sent to the residence of his brother-in-law, M. De St. Denis, at Beauport, and M. D'Auteuil to his own home, Monceaux, at Sillery. Things had been in this condition for a year, when the question was settled by a royal ordinance practically approving of the course adopted by M. Duchesneau.

These two cases or difficulties were probably the most striking and full of incident that occurred during the French regime ; there are others nevertheless, which were of considerable interest and which, in their several phases, were fought out with like obstinacy. The administration of De Frontenac was specially fertile in conflicts of every variety, with local governors, with the Intendants and with the Superior Council, as well as with the bishop and the clergy. A great nobleman of majestic mien and skilled in conducting war and weighty negotiations, De Frontenac would never consent to admit that his authority was not supreme in all things. Hence the endless conflicts which signalized his two administrations, otherwise marked by acts of vigour and a series of successes contrasting strikingly with the indecision and incapacity of those who preceded him and of those who followed him. That which was his failing in dealing with his subordinates became in some sort a special qualification in negotiating with the governors of the neighbouring colonies and especially with the Indians. His noble bearing and great dignity compelled respect from the proud Iroquois. They

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could not but feel on seeing him, that they were in the presence of the true representative of a great and mighty monarch.

It must also be acknowledged that a variety of circumstances contributed to cause these frequent conflicts. The authority of the Governor and that of the Intendant were not clearly defined. There were two heads independent, or seemingly independent, of each other, with powers intended to be quite distinct, but in relation to which constant conflicts arose. Vainly did the minister strive to limit the respective powers of each, vainly did he urge upon them the need of peace and harmony, misunderstandings were ever occurring, and this was the state of affairs from the very first days of the colony until the final downfall of the rule of France.

In the absence of a legislature, or of a council representing on certain essential points the views of the various classes of the community, it would have been advisable, in our opinion, to make the intendant and all others amenable to the control of a superior local authority, responsible for its acts to the sovereign alone. Abuses would perhaps not have been less numerous, but the conflicts would have vanished and that was the main thing. It seemed to be thought that an all but absolute delegation of the supreme power would be an infringement upon the royal dignity or upon the idea which obtained as to his omnipotence. The fountain and source of honours being at Versailles, it was but natural to think that there also was the fountain of knowledge and wisdom, even in relation to matters which by reason of distance must be outside the competence of the court. The governor was, therefore, with the intendant, but the executive arm and chief adviser of the court. I say chief adviser, for by a strange anomaly, not only were all civil and military officials allowed to communicate with the minister in relation to the duties of their office, but they were asked to submit their views on the various branches of the administration of the colony. This was simply to hold out a premium to the informer and sow the seed of distrust. The harvest must of necessity be a crop of jealousy and discord.

M. De Frontenac, either because he considered his position to be that of viceroy, or because he desired to raise it to that dignity, sought to mould the colony on the state of things existing in France. Convinced evidently that he was carrying out the views of the government, he convoked the states-general and received them with quasi regal pomp and solemnity. Proud of his success in this matter he informed the minister of his action, manifesting at the same time the satisfaction felt by a zealous servant who thinks he has foreseen and accomplished in advance the secret wishes of his master. He was severely reprimanded by the minister. The secret intention of the king, he was told, is to allow the irksome institution to fall into disuse. As it was not expedient to act abruptly, he took the course of putting off from time to time to a more remote date the convocation of the states-general. It would never do then to create in Canada an institution which the king was trying to kill in France. A faithful courtier such as M. De Frontenac could not fail to be, saw this, and the promised inauguration was never realized in Canada.

* * *

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A few words here embodying a brief history of the colonial archives of France may be of some value.

To find the origin of the colonial archives we must go back to Colbert.

When creating the Department of Marine in 1669, the great minister, who had had charge of the colonies for a period reaching as far back as 1662, had caused to be collected and transcribed the principal despatches and instructions relating to the territorial possessions of France beyond the seas.

This precious collection, which was continued thenceforward, at first followed the court and was stored in the Chateaux used by Louis XIV. Being less easy of transport, from year to year, owing to its increasing volume, under Louis XV. it was placed in the palace of Versailles in 1764, and it was not until 1837 that the colonial archives of the marine were finally removed to Paris and to the Ministère de la Marine.

In short notwithstanding thirteen complete removals and many vicissitudes, these archives now forming a total of over 20,000 registers, and 4,000 cartons are all but intact and in perfect order. Colbert had divided the archives into *letters sent* and *letters received.* Files of individual records were also made and books of account kept.

The classification of the colonial archives was not in conformity with that of the offices. Thus, while up to 1810, the eastern colonies were classified administratively as under the control of La Marine de Levant, and the western colonies under that of La Marine de Ponant, there were special registers for the colonies. Colbert in stimulating the development of these distant establishments, foresaw that they would become of such importance as to require a distinct centralization, and he had made provision for its accomplishment by separating the Colonial correspondence from that of the Marine.

In 1710, under the administration of the second Pontchartrain, the colonial services west and east were combined into one single bureau, that of the Colonies generally, and inasmuch as the trading companies (and notably La Compagnie des Indes) were self-governing and relieved the central administration of a large proportion of the correspondence, this arrangement was successfully maintained for nearly 60 years.

About the year 1770, on the final downfall of the Companies, two colonial Bureaux were established, under the several titles : 'Amérique' and 'Inde.' The Central Service was carried on thus until 1783, when the control was placed in the hands of an Intendant. Lastly, in 1791, an 'Administration Générale des Colonies,' with an increase of offices, was created and has remained practically what it now is, ever since. Moreover, at the beginning of the Revolution, the Ministry of Marine and Colonies was transferred to Paris, leaving its archives at Versailles, where they had abundant room to increase and multiply in the deserted palace.

And thus it was that from and after the same year, 1791, the archives of the Marine and of the Colonies constituted two distinct collections, the one being known as 'Le dépot de la Marine à Varsailles' and the other as 'Le dépot des Colonies et des chartres des Colonies à Versailles.'

The latter contained in the first place : the archives of the bureaux, ministerial correspondence, and the general correspondence of colonial governors ; secondly, public papers, civil acts—notarial and judicial—the codes, colonial regulations, returns of passengers, &c., &c., duplicates whereof were sent to Versailles in pursuance of the Royal edict of June, 1776.

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The following circumstances brought about this important enactment, which is still in force.

In 1758, when the inhabitants of Louisbourg were removed from their homes and brought back to France, the parish priests, the notaries and the clerks of the various tribunals, seeing no prospect of returning, took the precaution of carrying away with them the registers, deeds and records of their respective offices. On reaching Rochefort they formally delivered them over to the authorities of the port, who were enabled when called upon so to do, to furnish to parties interested proper transcripts or abstracts of the various deeds or entries.

This advantage was so highly appreciated that the minister, in or about the year 1766, instructed the governors of colonies to forward to Rochefort duplicates of all records of baptisms, marriages and burials and of all other documents relating to persons or property. This is still done, but the papers are now sent to Paris.

* * *

I stated at the outset that I purposed, before concluding my work in Paris, examining closely, myself, the several series of documents included in the 'Archives de la Marine' at the Ministère des Colonies, in order to ascertain whether the matter noted by M. Marmette was really all that was calculated to be of interest for us. I am happy to say that my researches enable me to state that there are still to be found, scattered throughout the several series, many documents of considerable, and often very considerable interest, and to which none of my predecessors have called attention.

In order to throw additional light upon this matter and at the same time to facilitate the task of those who shall succeed me, I here give the general table of the several series followed by an examination in detail of each of them.*

—	Table of the several Series.	Registers.	Cartons.	Number of papers.
Series A	Royal Edicts, &c	28	....	28
Series B	Letters sent	212	3	215
Series C	C^1 Extreme East	27	....	27
Letters received	C^2 India	228	31	259
	C^3 Ile Bourbon & Seychelles Islands	2	15	17
	C^4 Ile De France	96	4	100
	C^5 Madagascar & Cape of Good Hope	1	14	15
	C^6 West Coast of Africa	.....	20	20
	C^7 Guadaloupe	43	5	48
	C^8 Martinique	90	16	106
	C^9 St. Domingo	163	43	206
	C^{10} West India Islands	.....	24	24
	C^{11} Canada & Dependencies	221	2	223
	C^{12} St. Pierre & Miqueion	20	.....	20
	C^{13} Louisiana	54	1	55
	C^{14} French Guiana	63	2	65
Series D	D^1 Correspondence as to troops	25	1	26
Troops	D^2 Role, Reviews, &c	286	14	300
Series E	Individual officials (files)	.....	.....	.....
Series F	Sundry services	465	41	506
Series G	G^1 Civil status in colonies	489	5	494
Public papers	G^2 Judicial records	230	.....	230
(Colonial)	G^3 Notarial	2,036	16	2,052
		4,797	257	5,036

* Of course I have only been able to glance over all these papers; but it is sufficient to enable me to give a useful direction to the researches to be made, the only object I had in view.

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SERIES A.

Royal Acts, Edicts and Decrees.

28 Registers.

Chronological sub-division by Registers :

Of these 28 Registers, 9 relate to Canada, namely : Reg. 1, 1723-1729 (This contains, as supplement, a plan of Montreal, made in 1723, which is also to be found in a carton of Series C 11, with several plans of Quebec) ; Reg. 2, 1730-1736 ; Reg. 3, 1737-1742 ; Reg. 4, 1743-1747 ; Reg. 5, 1748-1752 ; Reg. 6, 1753-1757 ; Reg. 7, 1758-1760 ; Reg. 8, 1761-1763 ; Reg. 21, 1670-1760.

Reg. 20 to 24 of Series F 3—*Bureau des Contentieux*—also contains a few decrees relating to Canada. A very large number of these Edicts and Decrees are given in the two volumes published by the Quebec Legislature, in the Moreau St. Méry collection, in Series C 11 and F 5, already transcribed or to be transcribed. I leave it to my successor to say whether these Registers should be dealt with. It is well, in any case, for the benefit of future historians, that this source should not remain unknown.

SERIES B.

Letters Sent.

Ministerial correspondence and Royal orders.

212 numbered Registers and 3 Cartons of 1663 to 1789.

Chronological sub-division by Registers : 118 of these Registers relate in part to Canada, Cape Breton Island, Newfoundland and Louisiana. I have analysed the first 42 Registers of this series. There are, therefore, 76 left, and these will have to be the first to be dealt with by my successor.

As this is ministerial correspondence, I deem it useful to lay before the reader a list of the ministers who succeeded one another from 1669 to 1760 :

Ministers :

7th March, 1669, J. Bte. Colbert.

6th September, 1683, J. B. Colbert, Marquis De Seignelay.

7th November, 1690, Louis De Phélypeaux, comte de Pontchartrain, Chancelier.

6th September, 1699, Jérome Phélypeaux, comte de Pontchartrain.

1st September, 1715 Victor Marie D'Estrées, Maréchal de France, Pres. du Cons. de Marine.

24th September, 1718, Jos. T. B. Fleuriau, comte D'Armenonville, Sec. of State (pour la signateur seulement).

9th April, 1722, Chas. F. B. Fleuriau D'Armenonville, comte de Morville.

22nd March, 1723, Takes full control of department.

14th August, 1723, Jean Frédéric Phélypeaux, comte de Maurepas.

30th April, 1749, Antoine Louis Rouillé, comte de Joüy.

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31st July, J. Bte. De Machault d'Arnonville.

1st February, 1757, François Marie de Moras.

1st June, 1758, Claude Louis, Marquis de Massiac.

1st November, 1758, Nicolas René Berryer.

4th October, 1761, Etienne François de Choiseul de Stainville.

It will be noticed that my notes on this series (B) begin only at 1663. Where are the earlier documents pertaining to this series? I know not; or rather, I feel convinced that they were destroyed, for the most part. This hiatus was pointed out by M. Marmette in his report for 1885, and in that connection he quoted the revelations made by Harrison in his "Notes pour servir à l'histoire et à la biographie de la Nouvelle France." "The archives of the Ministry of Marine are so utterly neglected," says the writer, "that the precious papers preserved therein were used, during five weeks of the winter of 1793, as fuel to feed the stove of the Post of the Garde Nationale, established in the very building where the archives were kept." And further on he states: "In 1830, an employee gave up the archives to pillage, and sold by weight, for his own profit, whole files of documents, some of which were bought back at 15 centimes per document by autograph-collectors, and placed in private collections, where they are still highly prized." And elsewhere he writes: "The letters of Pierre Voyer D'Argenson, Governor of Canada from 1658 to 1661, were in the library of the Louvre, which was burnt by the "Communards" in 1871, while the despatches of Louis D'Aillebout de Coulonges, 1648, 1651-7; of Lauson, 1651-1656; of Le Marquis De Tracy, 1665-1667, and of M. DeCourcelles, 1668-1672, are not to be found.

SERIES C11.

This is the series which was all but completely analysed by M. Marmette, and which is now in great part transcribed for our archives. I say all but completely analysed, for I have myself analysed the twelve volumes of the Randot-Pontchartrain correspondence belonging to this series. There are at least seven volumes relating to Newfoundland, Ile St. Jean and the Magdalen islands, which must of necessity be transcribed. While series C7, C8 and C9 have no relation whatever to us, I may state, *en passant*, as a matter of information, that many of our Governors and Canadian officers held honourable posts in the West Indies. Bourlamarque, who distinguished himself on Lake Champlain and elsewhere in Canada, during the seven years' war, was Governor of Guadaloupe in 1763. DeChateauguay, of the Lemoyne DeLongueuil family, who lived for a long time in Louisiana, with his brothers, is, I believe, the person of that name who was Governor of Guiana from 1737 to 1744. One De Vaudreuil was Governor of St. Domingo, 1748 to 1755. Messieurs DeChampigny, DeBeauharnais, De-la-Barre, and several others might also be named.

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SERIES C[13].

Correspondance Générale.

Louiusiana. 54 Registers and 1 Carton.

Chronological order.		Governors.
Vol. 1.....	1678—1706.....	De Bienville.
Vol. 2.....	1707—1712.....	"
Vol. 3.....	1713—1715.....	Lamothe Cadillac.
Vol. 4.....	1716.....	"
Vols. 6 to 10.....	1720—1726.....	De Bienville.
Vols. 16 to 27....	1733—1742.....	"
Vol. 28.....	1743—1744.....	De Vaudreuil and De Bienville.
Vols. 29 to 35....	1745—1751.....	DeVaudreuil.
Vols. 36 and 37..	1752—1754.....	DeKerlerec and DeVaudreuil.

2nd Series.—Correspondance Générale.

One Carton..... 1669—1773
Miscellaneous—Vol. 2... 1669—1724..Posts of Louisiana.
Vol. 3... 1695—1736..Enterprises of Cavelier de La Salle.
Vol. 4... 1718—1731..Posts in Louisiana.

Ths series was not indicated by M. Marmette. Is it advisable to have it transcribed? I think so; for the history of Louisiana, from its discovery up to 1755, is closely linked with that of Canada; and Louisiana, it must not be forgotten, then included the whole of the Illinois country. There, on the banks of the Mississippi, *la Belle Rivière,* occurred tragic events, heroic deeds of war replete with savage grandeur, which deserve to be known. Even what relates only to Louisiana properly so-called —as it survives to-day—may interest us, for that province was discovered, colonized and governed almost uninterruptedly by Canadians. La Salle, D'Iberville, De Bienville, De Serigny, De Chauteauguay, Lamothe Cadillac and DeVaudreuil are personages who not only belong to Canada, but who reflect the very highest honour on the country. These men—to whose names those of De Tonty, De La Forest, LeSueur and St. Denis may be added—constitute a galaxy of daring soldiers and mighty captains whose career wheresoever they may have striven cannot but be of deep interest for Canada. Their discoveries, their adventures, their exploits so often heroic, were accomplished throughout the greater part of this continent, from Hudson's Bay, Newfoundland and Acadia as far as the Gulf of Mexico.

These men, who made light of their lives, faced fatigue and privations unheard of, and even death at the stake, attracted as they were by the bait of glory or of gain, or the fascination of the unknown, or urged on by the desire of serving their country, were certainly no common adventurers. Everything closely, or even remotely, connected with the lives of these men, interests us and wields over us a fascination such as they themselves must have felt at the sight of the exuberant and magnificent natural features of this continent, wherein everything, forests, plains, rivers and lakes assumed gigantic proportions, vastly outstripping anything within their experience.

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An atmosphere of heroism coloured with the marvellous, surrounds these men, and crowns their brows with a luminous halo which wields a mighty fascination over us. This is the case more especially as regards the LeMoyne DeLongueuil family. For a whole century in Canada and half a century in Louisiana, they filled the whole continent with their fame. Charles LeMoyne, who settled in Canada in 1604, was the father of eleven sons, seven of whom lived long enough to become heroes on the field of battle, or able administrators in the government of the colonies. All or nearly all of them died on the battle field, or in the enjoyment of positions far beyond the aspirations of the sons of settlers, who had not the help and influence of high connections, at a period when high birth and the aid of persons of standing at court constituted the only road to honourable positions. The history of this family is yet to be written. D'Iberville, the most illustrious of them, performed prodigies of valour which seem to border on the fabulous, as though they belonged to the days of the heroes of Homer.

Hence it is not, in my opinion, expedient to set aside matters relating to Louisiana, as being foreign to the history of Canada.

And it is to be borne in mind, as all who have seriously given themselves to historical research well know, that in matters historical nothing is insignificant. Each one brings to this study his own special qualifications and taste. Some confine themselves wholly to the facts which lie within the great lines of history ; others deal more especially with manners, habits, education, social condition, or even with the narrating of the minor happenings of an epoch ; others again with the origin, descent and transmigration of families, or the particular history of certain personages or of certain families ; and others with natural and industrial products, or the condition of agriculture or trade. In short, everything has its own utility and value, great or little, and sooner or later everything that is accessible, is sifted, scrutinized and reproduced. By dint of examining, confronting and comparing, the scrap of paper which at first sight seems of no value, may shed light on a whole train of circumstances or settle a weighty controversy. Its importance very often becomes manifest only when some point is unexpectedly raised. Moreover, to overlook an historical period, or even some particular documents, is to break up continuity, to do away with the elements needed for forming a judgment, and to render unintelligible what precedes or what follows.

Nevertheless, it is manifest that quite a large number of documents may here with discretion, inasmuch as they do not relate to Canada, properly so called, be eliminated without loss.

I examined more particularly registers 2, 3 and 4 of the sub-series of C 13. Registers 2 and 4 relate to the Posts in Louisianna, and consequently to the Posts of the Illinois, Wabash and Upper countries, whose history is closely connected with that of Canada.

Reg. 3 is intituled : "Entreprises de Cavelier de la Salle—ses compagnons et ses créanciers—Lacs et Mississipi." (*Enterprises of Cavelier De la Salle—His companions and his creditors*). It is easy to see how much this volume must interest us. It contains many documents which will cast a bright light upon facts unknown, or but little known. Amongst others the following : A long and fully detailed narrative of

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the voyage of M. DeFrontenac to lake Ontario in 1673, of what occurred with the Iroquois, and of the alliance with them, and the construction of a fort at Catarakouy—Narrative of the voyage of De la Salle to the Mississipi—Letters of La Salle to the Governor of Canada, and to the Minister—Memorial as to expenditure incurred by La Salle at Fort Frontenac—Sundry other memorials—Correspondence between De la Salle and DeBeaujeu, appointed to act with him in the discovery of the mouth of the Mississippi—Several memorials from DeTonty and De le Forest in relation to Illinois Posts—Papers relating to the liquidation of De la Salle's estate. Detailed account of the circumstances attending the death of De la Salle, by one Couture.

As the circumstances attending the tragic end of De la Salle, imperfectly known as they are, are of exceptional interest, and are often subject of investigation by inquirers, I feel that I shall meet their wishes by giving the narrative here in full. While it may be true, on the one hand, that Couture was not himself an eye-witness of the facts, he had on the other hand this advantage over the actors in the drama, or the friends of De la Salle, that he had no interest whatever in travestying or concealing the truth, and that he was in a position to inform himself on the spot itself, from the source referred to and probably from others. It is to be presumed that this narrative was written by M. DeTonty or M. De la Forest, who were then in command at Fort St. Louis des Illinois :

"NARRATIVE AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DEATH OF SIEUR DE LA SALLE, ACCORDING TO THE MEMORIAL DATED AT FORT ST. LOUIS DES ILLINOIS, THE 1ST MARCH, 1690.

"1st March, 1690,
"Louisiana.

"Relation of the death of Sr. De La Salle, according to the report of one Couture to whom M. Cavelier (1) imparted it when passing through the Akansas country, with all the circumstances learned by the said Couture from a Frenchman whom M. Cavelier had left in the said country, fearing that he would not keep the matter secret.

M. De La Salle, having left his camp to the care of one Minime, with seven men, two Recollet Fathers, two Sulpician priests and five women, set out three years ago, with his brother and the rest of his people, for Fort St. Louis, the chief place of Louisiana ; and on approaching the village of the Sénits, about 120 leagues from his camp, at a small fort which he had constructed in order to meet the attacks of the Spaniards and more especially of the savages, who had already fired at his party, he came to a halt in order to make a provision of game, sending out a hunting party consisting of M. Morangy, his relative, with an Akansas from the village and one Frenchman. The return of the hunters was delayed, and De La Salle became anxious about them. Thereupon six of the Frenchmen volunteered to go in search of the party. But their object was to make away with them. The six Frenchmen were : M. Duot of Rouen, who owned one-half of a vessel ; M. D'Ynctot, who held one-third of another vessel ; Meusnier, son of a King's Secretary ; Gemmes, an English soldier ; the pilot Texier, and the lackey of M. D'Ynctot. Having found the party, Duot and D'Ynctot proposed to the others the murder of Morangy, Kasanga, the son of the village chief, and the Frenchman. The Englishman, who had an affection for Ka8an8a because he was a good hunter, and the pilot did not consent but allowed them to carry out their design. Meantime De La Salle became anxious about the safety of his cousin and resolved to go out in search of him. M. Cavelier advised him to take some men with him, but De La Salle replied that he did not need them and set forth accompanied only by Père

(1) *Brother of Cavelier De La Salle.*

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Anastase. After they had marched some distance, De La Salle fired off his double-barrelled pistol, the signal agreed upon in case he found himself in distress. The six Frenchmen had already resolved to compass the death of De La Salle and were returning for that sole purpose, the first above named wanting to avenge the death of his nephew, whom De La Salle had brought to a miserable end, the others from personal dissatisfaction, and each and all of them in order to get possession of the store, which they considered themselves entitled to share as booty among them after all the losses they had undergone, especially the two first named. On hearing the pistol shots they knew that De La Salle was approaching, and all by common consent resolved to dispose of him forthwith. But Duot and Ynctot, more eager than the rest, pushed on in advance, and catching sight of De La Salle, went into ambush. D'Ynctot then instructed his servant to stand facing the spot where they were concealed and to give a rough answere to La Salle, when the latter would doubtless advance upon him to strike him. And so it was. De La Salle asked for news of Morangy, and the man, without uncovering his head, gruffly replied : "He has gone adrift." De La Salle then uttered threats and advanced, when the man replied with greater insolence still and drew back towards the party in ambush. De La Salle ran up to strike him and was shot through the head by the two assassins, and expired instantly, without uttering a word or giving a sign. And thus the company and presence of a priest, who was beside him, was of no avail to him. The others, who had remained behind, ran up on hearing the shots. They then stripped him and left his body like that of a beast unburied ; nor did Père Anastase, or M. Cavelier take any steps to have him buried.

The murderers then came, gun in hand, to seize the baggage, shouting : "Down arms !" They met no resistance, for M. Cavelier had but two men with him, and thinking that he was about to share his brother's fate, he asked them to give him half an hour to prepare for death. But they told him he had nothing to fear, for they had no grudge with any one but his brother, whom they denounced and reviled in unmeasured terms. They then took possession of all the baggage, namely, 20,000 livres in merchandise and 20,000 livres in coin and silver plate, with M. De la Salle's clothing.

Duot and D'Ynctot took possession of nearly everything, saying that they must indemnify themselves for their losses. They treated M. Cavelier with scant courtesy, and divided up his provisions between themselves and his people. The two sailors, who had taken refuge among the Sénits Indians a year or two before, in order to avoid ill-treatment from the hands of De la Salle, and the Englishman Gemmes, who was one of the accomplices—angered at not getting a share of the booty—told M. Cavelier that they would avenge the death of his brother by killing the two murderers, Duot and D'Ynctot. This they accomplished when the two latter refused to give them powder and bullets, in order that they might accompany the Indians in a war. After this, M. Cavelier, with four men who remained with him, obtained some merchandise, his brother's papers and the gold he had on his person. And out of 30 horses laden with merchandise, which De la Salle had proudly led, he managed, by urgent entreaty, to secure five to carry his baggage, as a gift from the murderers, who remained masters of all the rest. They are entirely dependent on the Senits Indians, amongst whom they are now living. The two sailors had wives and children amongst them, had their faces tatooed by the Indians, and were looked upon by them as spirits, since they had in battle killed two of the enemies of the tribe with their guns.

Thus equipped, M. Cavelier left the Senits, after having given to Gemmes, the Englishman, a buccaneer who had been given to De la Salle in Martinique, and a note signed by himself discharging him from responsibility for the murder of his brother. He gave like testimony to the pilot Texier, whom he brought with him, as he needed him for his great designs. And had he not fallen in with Indians, when at a point 100 or 120 leagues from Akansas, when he was utterly worn out and lost, and knew not what would become of him, he was resolved to give himself up to the Spaniards or the Indians.

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Couture tells that: "He reached Akansas in the most pitiable condition imaginable. Père Zenobée, Père Maxime and two Sulpician priests remained in the fort in which De la Salle sought shelter from the Spaniards, with Minime in command and seven men under him. Thus out of all this great organization, there remained, over three years ago, but thirty persons, namely: eight men, five women and four priests in the camp among the Senits Indians, four with M. Cavelier, counting his nephew, the Recollet Father, and another Frenchman whom he left in the Akansas country. It is not known what has become of those who remained in the camp."

"It is also said that the Frenchman who remained with the Senits declared that De Beaujeu guided De la Salle into the river he was seeking for, but that he (De la Salle) did not recognize it, notwithstanding that De Beaujeu's pilot assured him that it was the river, and that they had reached the point to which they were to ascend. But De la Salle had lost the reckoning and would not believe what he was told. He then travelled westward for 15 days, and it was not until after the expiration of that interval that De Beaujeu left him. De la Salle, on discovering, when it was too late, that the pilot had judged more wisely than himself, was overwhelmed with grief, if not despair. The loss of his two remaining vessels at one blow, and the fact of being thus cast away, so overcame him, that he neither knew nor spared any one. He no longer assisted at mass or prayers, and for two years never approached the sacraments. He treated M. Cavelier, his brother, with the utmost contempt—banishing him from his table and giving him but a handful of flour to eat, while he himself had good bread. He killed with his own hand several persons, and took the lives of his twelve carpenters with a crow-bar, because they did not work as he wished. He spared not even the sick in their beds, killing them mercilessly, under the pretext that they were shamming sickness in order to shirk work. He tore out the two eyes of a young man who was still living three years ago, to say nothing of those he caused to be hanged or shot, or branded with a hot-iron.

"In short, out of four hundred effectives whom he had brought out from France, besides several men and officers from St. Domingo, who had joined him three years ago, there remained but thirty."

Couture states, moreover, that a blue leather sack, which was shown by M. Cavelier at Michilimakinak as containing native minerals, was full of golden louis and ecus, and that a large pair of trunk-hose which he wore, and had never left off, weighed as much as a sack of wheat.

SERIES D.

Correspondence in relation to the Troops.

This consists of 25 registers and 1 carton. I have only glanced over this series, but it is evident from the title that the registers must contain many documents of great interest not to be found elsewhere.

SERIES D².

Colonial Troops—Service Rolls—Reviews—Inventory of Registers.

This series contains 286 Registers and 14 Cartons. It has never been mentioned by M. Marmette.

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The following registers appeared to me to be of some interest to Canada, P. E. Island, and Louisiana :

Register—

1.	Civil and military officers—Service Roll	1711—1777
1.	" Provisions	1731—1761
3.	" "	1747—1762
4.	Military officers—Service Roll	1747—1763
18.	Staff	1672—1774
21.	Troops and Companies serving in Colonies	1693—1800
28.	Sundry Regiments and Battalions	1669—1803
31.	Recruits—Eastern Depot	1750—1800
42.	Gentlemen-Cadets—Genl. Lists—Descriptions	1730—1790
43.	" Reviews, Notes, Correspondence	1730—1746
44.	" " "	1747—1754
45.	" " "	1755—1790
47.	Canada and Ile Royale—Detached Companies	1658—1736
48	" "	1737—1771
49.	" Genl. Staff	1694—1774
53.	Legions—Rolls—Ile Royale	1739—
57.	Civil and Mil. Officers—Canada	1695—1736
58.	" "	1758—1761
59.	" Canada and Louisiana	1692—1776
60.	" Ile Royale	1725—1737
61.	" Canada	1736—1758
222.	"Alphabet-Lafilard"—Colonies—Civil and Military Personnel	1627—1780

There are in this series—1721 to 1764—31 Registers relating to Recruits, which must be of but little interest, but which I deem it well to mention as a matter of information.

Vol. 1 of the Cartons relates to Canada, and is intituled : "Military and Civil Staff—General Lists"—1685-1766.

The 23 Registers noted in the foregoing Table should be examined throughout. It is certain that the greater part of the documents in this series are of no importance, but it is equally certain that quite a number of them are of sufficient interest to be worth transcribing. I am convinced of this from a rapid perusal of Registers 43-47-48-51.

Reg. 43 appeared to me to contain but 4 or 5 documents worth transcribing, namely : two memoirs relating to the formation of "La Compagnie des Cadets-gentilhommes des colonies," and an account of that company which was suppressed in 1778. Within the first half of the volume is an annotated list of the cadets à

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l'aiguillette, giving their good qualities and defects. I here give the notes on some of the best known names :

"Duplessis—Fabert—Of small capacity.

"Villiers-de-Jumonville—A very steady youth and eager to excel. Has been out against the Chicachas. A most promising officer.

"Langy, the elder—Full of zeal for service. Sent with detachment against Chicachas, and compelled to stay over at Niagara, through an accident. Deserving of highest possible praise.

"DeBoishébert—A youth of great promise—Steady.

"DeLéry—A good officer—Able and steady—A promising youth.

"DeCéloron de Blainville—A very steady youth of great promise.

"Chevalier DeNiverville—Cadet *à l'aiguillette*—The makings of a good officer—Zealous for the service—Well conducted—A most promising youth.

"Laplante, junr.—No ability.

"Joncaire DeClauzonne—Interpreter at Niagara—Zealous for the service and steady—Served against Chicachas."

The other cadets as to whom notes are in a like manner given, are : DuBuisson, De la Barre, Chev. Benoit, DeGannes, Mazière De Maisoncelles, Richarville de Carqueville, De La Chauvignerie, Denys De La Ronde, De St. Ours, De Lotbinière, De Varennes, LeBorgne, DeVilledonné, Hertel De La Fresnière, De La Noue, Hertel De Beaubassin, Langy De Fontenelle, De Rigauville, De Selles, Bérenger, Marin, Joncaire Leguay, Hertel de Rouville, Villiers de e'Epinay, DeMarville, Raimbault Desmazures, De Bailleul, Raimbault Lemoyle, Bouat and DuBosc.

Vols 47 and 48 relate wholly to Canada and Ile Royale. They are, in my opinion, of extreme importance and cover a very long period—1658-1771. They will be of great utility for the rewriting of the history of the officers, both civil and military and of all the families that took part in the events of the history of La Nouvelle France.

It was the duty of the governor to prepare each year a list of the officials, civil and military of the colony, for the information of the minister, with notes setting forth their services, and all details as to character, aptitude, good qualities and defects. Very often these notes differ from one another, either because they contain fuller details, or because they reflect greater partiality, indulgence or severity on the part of some new governor. When the matter of promotion, or leave, or of a gratuity arises, the record note is repeated or amplified with reasons militating for or against the applicant. These notes, interesting as they are in themselves, become far more so when they are collated. A few examples will afford a better idea of the ordinary tenor of these lists and their importance.

The following is the list for 1695.

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A good and experienced officer and a worthy man.

M. DE VAUDREUIL—Commanded the troops at Serny. Mousquetaire and Brigadier, 15 years. In 1687, Commandant in Canada. In 1689 has a company.

A good officer. An honest man; ready for any service; entitled to a company.

LA DURANTAYE—In 1662, ensign; in 1665, captain; in 1663, commandant over the Ottawa country by order of the Court; in 1689, captain on half-pay in Canada; in 1694, captain *enpied* in that country, where he has settled.

Highly honorable man. Brave and experienced officer. Active in business matters. Of high repute and devoted to the service.

DU LHUT—In 1657, ensign in Lionnais regiment; 1664, gendarme in King's household; 1683, commander in Iroquois country under De la Barre; in 1690, captain under half-pay in Canada.

A good officer and a brave man. Lost his right hand, when defending a Post in Sicily.

DE TONTY—In 1678, lieutenant of infantry; in 1687, lieut. in Canada; in 1692, half pay captain in same country, where he is married. Son of the inventor of the Tontine system. His father lost all his means in last revolution in Naples.

A good officer. Worthy man. Keen witted.

LA MOTTE CADILLAC—In 1667, lieutenant in Clairanabault; in 1691, lieut. in Canada; in 1694, captain in the said country, where he is married.

Fond of wine, but a good officer.

DE LORMIER—In 1685, lieut. in Canada; in 1686, captain in the said country, and "garde marine" in 1693.

1696.

DE SUBERCASE—In Oct., 1684, captain in Brittany; in 1687, captain in Canada and "garde marine" in 1693. A good officer, a worthy man, but very violent and passionate, and without religion.

DE LONGUEUIL—In 1687, lieutenant; in 1691, captain in Canada, *vice* Creuzel, gone back to France. A man of highest honour, clever and deserving. Reputed to be a brave soldier. Devoted to the service.

LE VASSEUR DE NÉRÉ—In 1680, in "*L'Académie du Roi*," at Reenes, where he remained until 1684, when he was engineer in King's works at Bayonne. During 3 years at St. Jean-Pied-de-Port in the Pyrennees; second engineer for one year at La Rochelle, and another year at Nancy. In 1691, captain of infantry in the Anjou regiment, whence he was taken to serve at the siege of Larmagnol and Loüy; thence to Arras; a year later at siege of Namur, and then captain and engineer in Canada and naval ensign.

A thoroughly honest man and a good officer. He has been here but a short time and nothing more can be said about him.

CLEMENT DE VALRENNES—In 1662, ensign in De Pagny regiment. In 1665, lieutenant, and in 1672, captain. Served in field battalions and in Normandy regiment during 13 years. In 1685, captain in Canada.

Has the reputation of being a brave soldier, a very good officer and a master of his calling. He is a descendant of the four first Marshals of France and is the bearer of several wounds.

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DU GUAY AND BOISRIAND, brothers. They are the sons of the senior of all the captains ever located in Canada.

SIEUR LE BER—He has for the last 46 years rendered service to the King and to Canada. He sent, at his own expense, the first shipment of boards and staves to France. He began the dry and green cod-fishery. He built several ships and barques, which he despatched to all parts, in order to promote commerce. He imported fruit trees into Canada and cultivated them with such success that in ten years' time there will be an abundance of cider. In every war emergency his children have always done their duty. He has lost one of them in the service, and begs for letters-patent of nobility, in consideration of his services.

SIEUR JOLLIET, a resident of Canada—He made the first discovery of the Mississippi. He has since prepared a chart of the St. Lawrence (1) and a chart of the Labrador coast. He has sailed for France on the transport "La Charente," having received instructions from M. De Champigny to take the vessel out of "*la rivière de Québec*," a most difficult task, in view of the lateness of the season. Begs to be appointed to the position of Hydrographer at Quebec, which was held by Sieur Franquelin.

ROBINEAU DE BÉCANOUR—Has been a resident of Canada for 47 years. Has 6 sons in the service. The third son, Portneuf, a lieutenant under his brother, De Villebon, now governor of Acadia, had his commission revoked without cause shown, as he declares, notwithstanding that he always served with distinction, to the knowledge of M. De Denonville and of Comte De Frontenac. Begs that the charges made against De Portneuf may be referred back to De Frontenac, so that the accused may be given an opportunity of defending himself.

The form and tone of these notes vary with the several Governors and the subject matter. I give the following as further instances :

"1736.

Age 60 years. Got privilege of exploring and working copper mines of Lake Superior.	LA RONDE DENYS, Chev. De St. Louis.	Naval ensign	1703
		Cap. in Acadia	1707
		" Ile Royale	1714
		" Canada	1723
Age 50 to 55 years. Loves the service. Greater activity and firmness in his office necessary.	DE BEAUJEU, Chev. De St. Louis.	Lieut.	1704
		Cap.	1710
		Major of Troops	1733
Age 75. A worthy person, of limited capacity and weak-minded.	DE ST. VINCENT, Chev. De St. Louis.	Cap.	1706

(1) *This chart is at La Bibliothèque Nationale. I have made a copy.*

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Age 60. Bright witted, loved by the troops. Has given grounds for talk as to his morals. In command at Pointe à la Chevelure.	CHEV. DE ST. OURS.	Ens.	1692
		Lieut.	1710
		Cap.	1718
Age 60. Loves and is master of the service. Rather rigid.	MIGEON-DE-LA-GAUCHETIERE, Chev. De St. Louis.	Ens.	1694
		Lieut.	1710
		Adj. of troops	1712
		Cap.	1726
Age 45 to 50. Precise. Clever. Few friends.	DUPLESSIS FABERT,	Cadet	1698
		Ens.	1700
		Lieut.	1714
		Cap.	1727
55 years. Active. Good record of service. Respected. Some think him selfish. Order-loving and saving.	DE CONTRECŒUR,	Ens.	1704
		Lieut	1715
		Cap.	1727
32 to 35 yrs. A good officer. Intelligent in relation to agriculture and settlement. Loves work.	CHEV. DE LONGUEUIL.	Lieut. in Normandy	1719
		" Canada	1726
		Cap.	1727
35 to 40 yrs. A good officer. Quick witted and intelligent. Steady. Adopted by the Iroquois.	CHANOY DE NOYAN.	Ens	1712
		Lieut.	1722
		Cap.	1729
45 years Commanded last detachement against the Foxes. Did not succeed. Many lay blame on him. In command at Detroit.	DES NOYELLES.	Ens.	1710
		Lieut.	1721
		Cap.	1732
65 to 70 years old. Ordinary parts. Narrow minded.	DU FIGUIER.	Ens.	1694
		Lieut.	1712
		Cap.	1733
Aged 60. Dissolute.	BAILLEUL.	Ens.	1704
		Lieut	1710
Aged 60. A braggart. But rendered good service in treating with the Iroquois, by whom he is adopted.	DE JONCAIRE.	Ens.	1704
		Lieut	1710

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28 years old. Steady, of limited capacity.	De Ramesay.	Ens	1720
		Lieut	1726
		Cap	1734
40 years old. A good officer. Somewhat of a a boaster.	De Boucherville.	Ens	1721

De Repentigny, the older—A Canadian gentleman. A native of Normandy. Aged 65 to 66 years. A worthy man. Married to the daughter of a settler. Has had at one time 10 children in the service, two of whom were killed by the Iroquois. He still has Sieurs De Repentigny, De St. Pierre and De Courtemanche, lieutenants, Sieur D'Olliançon and 5 or 6 cadets in the troops. Lieut. in 1690, Cap. half-pay in 1692, Garde de la Marine in 1694.

Du Buisson—Recommended by Duke de La Rochefaucaud.

De Ste. Marie—Is brother-in-law of M. Pastour de Costebelle.

M. De Vaudreuil asks for a lieutenancy for M. Adhémar De Lantagnac, his grand nephew, who is of the house of Grignan, and whose father is attached to the Prince of Monaco and holds a government in his States."

This volume contains an annotated List, undated, but evidently of 1761 or 1762. It is of very special interest, inasmuch as it seems to have been prepared with a view to show the private circumstances, means, and capabilities of all the officers who remained in Canada or went to France after the capitulation of Quebec and Montreal, in order to assist them and at the same time to distinguish between those who had abused of their position and enriched themselves, and those who had honestly done their duty. This document is of additional value in that it furnishes precise information as to the names of those who remained in Canada until the treaty of Paris:

De La Valtrie—Rich. An honest man. Old. Unfit for service. Remained.

Chev. De La Corne—Rich. Fit for service. Remained.

De Repentigny—Brave and intelligent. Well fitted for service. Made money in trade.

La Pérade De La Naudière—Rich. A very poorly qualified officer.

Du Chambon Vergor—Inferior in every respect. Rich.

Beaujeu De Villemonde—Made a rapid fortune at the Posts. Abused certificates.

La Corne St. Luc—Considered very rich. Carried on trade with little regard to decency. Remained.

De Gaspé—Means limited. A man of ordinary capacity.

De Boishebert—Very rich. Reputed to have abused of his commandership in Acadia.

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DE LÉRY—Rich, having been entrusted with the construction of Fort Beauséjour. Bravery doubtful. Remained. (1)

DE MONTIGNY—Rich. Not at all scrupulous in his method of trading.

DE LOTBINIÈRE—Wealthy. Intelligent. Suspected of dishonesty.

DE CELORON—Poor and brave.

GODEFROY—Poor. Highly honorable.

CHEV. DE LA VERANDERYE—Of moderate means. An officer known to all the Indian nations.

DE NOYELLES FLEURIMONT—Is to be sent back for having robbed the Treasurer's cash at a Post commanded by M. Dumas. He has restored it.

DE LORIMIER—An inferior person in every respect.

DE BOUCHERVILLE—Poor.

GRANDPRÉ DE NIVERVILLE—Poor.

DE BELLESTRE—A slave among the Chéraquis.

DE LA DURANTAYE—Poor and very brave. Of a good family.

TACHEREAU—Poor. A promising subject."

And thus the list goes on. There are some 160 names.

In order to demonstrate more clearly the importance of this Vol. 48 of Series D[2], and to avoid rendering my report too bulky, I shall, as regards the remainder of the volume, confine myself to giving the titles of the several Lists and documents :

"List of officers of Marine who died in Canada since the departure of troops, 24 May, 1761;"

"Statement of advances made in Canada to officers of Marine detachment returning to France, with their names.—Quebec, 10th Oct., 1761;"

"List of officers and men of Marine troops sailing on the vessel 'La Jeanne,' fitted out *en cartel* for France. 10th Oct., 1761 ;"

"List of officers deceased in Canada since the month of October, 1761. Quebec, 1st Sept., 1762;"

"List of officers and men of Marine troops sailing on vessel 'L'Auguste,' fitted out *en cartel* for France. 10th Oct., 1761 ;"

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(1) In justice to this officer (De Léry), who remained in Canada, it is but right to give here what is contained in relation to him, in a statement dated 22 June, 1771, submitted to the Minister :" M. Chaussegros De Léry has been compelled to remain in Canada rather than die of starvation in France. He is 46 years old and is the son of a father who served 38 years as Engineer-in-chief in Canada. He constructed all the fortifications of the colony and died there with "clean hands", leaving to his family of six children but 14,000 francs to divide up amongst them, including his own inheritance, which was double that sum.

"His son served with the same disinterestedness, and held command on several occasions with distinction. He was wounded.

"He has been too confiding and perhaps expressed himself too bitterly as to the indifference with which he was treated in 1762. He thought he was speaking to a friend, and that friend made use of a confidential communication to depict him in the blackest colours to M. De Guerchy.

"The English have given him a pension of £100 and a position of Road Inspector, which enables him to live at ease in Canada. But notwithstanding the comfort he is enjoying at present in Canada, a place which would enable him to provide for his family in France would be enough to induce him to give up, without hesitation, the comfort he is now enjoying under English rule, in order to live on the bare necessaries of life in France.

"I purpose sending you a memorial he forwarded to me last autumn. Should his quotations prove to be truthful, he will I feel confident find in you a friend and a protector."

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We know that this vessel was lost near Cape Breton. Many will be curious to know the names of those on board, they are as follows:

"Le Chev. De La Corne, De St. Luc and De Portneuf, captains ; De La Veranderye, De St. Blain, De Varennes, De Villebon, De Godefroy, Pecaudy De Contrecœur, De St. Paul, and De Marolles, lieutenants; Raimbault Groschênes Laperrière De La Durantaye, ensigns ; La Corne St. Luc, Chev. De La Corne, Dubreuil, De Villebon, De Senneville and Chabert, cadets; D'Artigny, Dyon and 28 soldiers, 5 women and 3 children (1) ;"

"List of officers and men sailing on the vessel 'Le Molineux,' fitted out *en cartel* for France;"

"List of officers from Canada who reached Havre 1st January, 1762, with names of places where they elected to reside;"

"Return of Canadian officers who have secured passports in order to attend to their interests in Canada, 1763." (The number is 22, amongst whom was M. De Longueuil, formerly governor of Three Rivers);

"Return of families of officers from Ile Royale, prepared at Rochefort;"

"Return of officers from Canada and from Ile Royale, who are still applicants for employment. 22nd June, 1771;"

"List of offices killed in battle before Quebec, 28th April, 1760, and at the siege of Quebec;"

"List of officers detached from the Marine in Canada, whom I beg to recommend to Mgr. de Berryer for appointment, as a favour, to vacancies in last troops.—'De Vaudreuil'—Paris, 7 Jan., 1761—Annotated list;"

"List of officers and men heretofore serving in Ile Royale composing the four companies under M. D'Augéac, now at La Baie des Chaleurs : Rochefort, 1st Oct., 1760."

Another detailed List, with notes, dated at Ristigouche, 17th August, 1760.

There are also many documents in relation to the Acadian refugees in France, and lastly a list of the names of the officers and men of the Carignan regiment, who settled in Canada. Their number, which has been variously estimated by historians, was 403. This controversy is now, I think, disposed of. I warn those who may fancy this to be the precious document long wished for, that the find will not fulfil their hopes. In those days the habit very generally obtained of giving to every soldier a nickname. In course of time the name became engrafted on the individual and became the only one known. It is by this borrowed name, derived in most cases from their physical, moral or mental peculiarities, that most of the soldiers mentioned in this list are designated, as for instance : La Bonté, La Douceur, La Malice, La Joie, Vadeboncœur, Prêtaboire, etc., etc. On being discharged and becoming settlers or tradesmen, they resumed their true names in most cases. This fact creates, it will be seen, a difficulty which reduces somewhat the value of the document.

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(1) *This list cannot be complete for the number of passengers is elsewhere given as 107.*

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Vol. 49 of the same series is of a similar character and embodies many additional lists and other papers of interest.

Vol. 51 relates to Louisiana and its western Posts. It contains the narrative of events during its progress en route from Montreal to Louisiana—after the defeat suffered by M. D'Artagnette among the Chicaches—of a detachment commanded by Baron de Longueuil and consisting of Canadian officers, 45 Canadian settlers, 186 Iroquois from Sault St. Louis, 51 from the Lake of Two Mountains, 32 Algonquins and Nipissingues, and 50 Abenakis from the villages of Becanour and St. François.

SERIES E.

EARLY OFFICIALS.

This series consist of 400 cartons, containing the whole colonial official personnel. It would be well to examine these papers in order to recover the records of Canadian personages. Those I have examined did not appear to contain anything new or very important; but valuable discoveries may, nevertheless, be made. These cartons are all in perfect alphabetical order, and the work of research might be greatly facilitated and diminished by preparing beforehand a list of the notable personages whose records it is desirable to examine.

SERIES F.

TRADING COMPANIES.

Miscellaneous Services.

(464 Registers, 41 Cartons.)

These records must undoubtedly contain, amidst much that is useless or foreign to us, many interesting papers. The volumes requiring to be examined are: The first 48 vols. of F^1, 1670 to 1762; vols. 1-2 and 8 of F^2, 1663 to 1765, "Commerce aux Colonies"; part of vol. 13, F^2, relates to "La Compagnie D'Occident" and "La Compagnie Du Nord et De La baie D'Hudson." Vol. 14, F^2, intituled: "Memoires, traités, &c., &c., sur la Compagnie des Indes Orientales et Occidentales"; vol. 15, F^2, Compagnie des Isles d'Amerique et des Indes Occidentales; vol. 16, F^2, "Diverses Compagnies, 1604-1778"; vol. 4, F^6, is intituled: Sundry Memorials and Statistical Statements, 1645-1755; vol. 7, F^6, "Documents non datés, antérieurs, à 1790."

Vols. 20 to 24 of F^3, "Disputed Claims Office, 1724 to 1789, Colonies Generally," are worth examining.

Volumes 1-2-3 of F^2 "Missions Religieuses," are highly interesting and have been mentioned by me. Vol. 25, "Seminaire des Missions Etrangères," is to be examined. Sub-series F^6, "Passengers outwards and inwards at various French ports." It might be of interest to inquirers

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to examine some of these volumes in order to see the names of those who sailed from the French ports for the colonies. It is, however, necessary to state, that the compilation of these returns does not go very far back.

SERIES F.

F^3, "COLLECTION (*dite*) MOREAU ST. MERY"—includes 287 registers relating to all the French colonies. M. Marmette, in his report for 1887 sets down only vols. 2 to 17 as relating to Canada. These are the volumes I have analysed. Before leaving Paris, I determined to see for myself whether there were not others which might be of interest to us.

Vol. 44 of this collection relates more particularly to Louisiana, but for reasons elsewhere given it is advisable to have it transcribed, in whole or in part. It contains a memorial of De La Salle's expedition for the discovery of the Mississippi; report of same on loss of transport "L'Aimable" at the mouth of river Colbert, &c., &c. Also several reports as to the unfortunate expedition against the Chicachas in March, 1736, under M. D'Artaguette, who was killed in this expedition. 22 of the French were taken prisoners, 20 of whom were burnt at the stake, among the number being the Jesuit Father Sénat and MM. De Vincennes, De Coulanges, De St. Ange, the younger, Du Tisné, D'Esgly and De Tonty. One of these reports is made by M. Drouët De Richarville, who, with one soldier, alone escaped. He received three wounds in the combat, and three of his brothers were killed. He relates that the torture of his companions lasted from three in the afternoon until towards midnight; that, after spending eighteen months with the Chicachas, he escaped, together with his fellow captive, Pierre *dit* Courte-Oreille; that the latter took shipping from Georgia en route for his home in Paris; that he himself traversed Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, then by way of Albany and Fort St. Frederick reached Montreal.

This volume also contains several touching accounts of the expedition in 1740 against the Chicachas. It was commanded by M. De Céloron, accompanied by MM. De St. Pierre, De Villiers, De Portneuf, De Richarville, De Becaucour, De Lignery, De Gaspé and Chev. De Villiers.

Vol. 50 of the same collection relates to the Ile Royale, and consists largely of extracts from letters which must be available in their entirety in Series B; of Ordinances and Royal Orders, many of which have already been indicated by M. Marmette, or by the undersigned; decisions of the Conseil Supérieur, which must be contained in the 35 volumes of series C^2 (vols. 178 to 215) specially devoted to all that relates to the Conseil Supérieur of Louisbourg and to the civil and criminal proceedings of that government. Quite a number of documents, however, of considerable and in some instances of great value, as for instance, those relating to the two sieges of Louisbourg (1745-1758) remain, which are not to be found elsewhere, and which it is advisable to transcribe.

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Vol. 51, of small bulk, detailed specifications, plans and instructions respecting the ports of Cape Breton. Everything not previously elsewhere indicated is to be transcribed. At the back of the volume is a general plan of the island and of the three ports, Louisbourg, Port Dauphin and Port Toulouse, which will be of great use in reconstituting the local status in 1718.

Vols. 67-68-69-70 and 71 are intituled : "Historiques des Colonies"—Instructions to Governors, 1665 to 1776. There is very little in these volumes beyond what has already been noted.

Vols. 73 to 77, "Repertoire de Notions Coloniales," are of no interest whatever.

Vols. 78 to 93, "Colonies en général, Répertoire," contain but very little matter relating to Canada. At the beginning of Vol. 78 I saw two documents, one of which relates to M. De Frontenac, and appears to me to be of great importance, inasmuch as it shows the opinion held at Court as to his violent and arbitrary character. His abuse of power is fully set forth. The other document is appended to the former, it expresses the opinion of the Bishop in relation tc certain difficulties. It may be well to take a rapid glance through the 15 volumes.

SERIES G.

"G1, Census Returns—Civil Status in Colonies," consists of 489 vols., and 5 cartons, of which some 25 vols. relate to Canada, Ile Royale, Ile St. Jean, Cape Breton, Newfoundland, Detroit, and the Canadians and Acadians after their transmigration to France :—

Vol. 449—Canada—Fealty Rolls. 1723-1736
Vol. 450 to 457—Avowries, surveys and declarations filed with registrar of King's Domain. 1723-1743
Vol. 458-459—Canada—Refugees 1666-1741
Vol. 460—Canada—Census returns.
Vol. 461—Canada—Quebec, Montreal, Three Rivers, Detroit, 1685-1750.
Vol. 462—Canada—Concessions (grants). 1670-1760
Vol. 466—Acadia Census returns : Ile Royale and Ile St. Jean ; Ile Royale—Concessions (1720-1723 ; 1754-1758).
Vol. 467—Ile Royale—Census—Plaisance, Newfoundland.
Vol. 482—General Roll of inhabitants of Canada, Ile Royale and of Ile St-Jean, in France (1762).
Vol. 483—General Roll of inhabitants of Canada, of Ile Royale and of Ile St-Jean, in France (1763).
Vol. 484 to 493—*Id.* for years 1764 to 1773.

Before examining this series it will be necessary to see what our own archives contain. The census of 1871 shows, I think, all that we have as regards census returns. As regards "Concessions"—grants—it will be necessary to see the Seigniorial Titles published in 1852. We have also, I think, several volumes relating to "Aveux," "Dénombrement," and "Foi et Hommages."

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G2.

PUBLIC PAPERS OF COLONIES.

Judicial Records.

This series contains 230 volumes, 37 of which, relating to Ile Royale, were noted by M. Marmette with those of the next following series :

Vols. 178 to 209. Superior Council, Bailiwick of Louisbourg.		
Vol. 210. Criminal proceedings.		1751
Vol 211. Sup. Council of Louisbourg.		1749-1756
Vol 212. Bailiwick of Louisbourg.		1757-1758
Vol. 213	Proceedings—sundry.	1728-1747
Vol 214.		1718-1758
Vol. 215		1747-1758

G3.

PUBLIC RECORDS OF COLONIES.

Notarial Minutes.

This consists of 2,052 volumes and cartons relating to Ile Royale and to Canada.

Ile Royale—Acadia.

Vols. 2037-2038-2039. Desmarets, Notary at Louisbourg.	
Vol. 2040. Acadia.	1722-1742
Vols. 2041. Rondeau 1736-1742; Morin 1749-1758, Notaries, Louisbourg.	
Vols. 2042-2043-2044-2045. Bacquerine, notary, Louisbourg.	
Vol. 2046-2047. Laborde, notary, Louisbourg.	1737-1753

Canada.

Vol. 2048. Dehorné, notary, Quebec.	1704-1730
Vols. 2049-2050.	1646-1714
Vol. 2051. Abstracts of Minutes of Canadian Notaries.	1702-1759
Vol. 2052. Abstracts of Notarial Acts executed in Canada.	1702-1728

As you will see by this enumeration, Sir, which I have endeavoured to render as complete as I thought desirable, the matter relating to the history of our country which still remains to be analysed and transcribed in Paris, is quite considerable, and of great value. The losses which have occurred from time to time are deeply to be regretted. But the collection as it stands is a rich treasury, and I feel that I give expression to your own sentiments as well as those of all educated men, in insisting on the urgent necessity of carrying on the work which has been begun, with all possible energy, in order to provide against the fresh perils to which this precious collection remains exposed.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your most humble and devoted servant,

EDOUARD RICHARD.

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COLLECTION MOREAU ST. MERY

(Volume un-numbered and part of Vol. I).

CANADA, CIVIL REGISTERS, LOUISBOURG.—4th October, 1722, to 11th January, 1738.

Series G1 (marked in red, below, 406).

This volume, which we shall here designate as Vol. 406, that it may be more easily recognized, is composed of several cahiers. The 1st contains 39 folios, or 78 pages. Say, 120 pp.

2nd Cahier—Marriages—1722 to 1728, 13 folios, or 26 pages. Say, 35 pp.

3rd Cahier—Deaths—1722 to 1728, 6 folios, or 12 pages. Say, 23 pp.

4th Cahier—Louisbourg, 13th June, 1728, to 11th January, 1738, 70 folios, or 140 pages. Say, 300 pp.

End of Vol. 406.

CANADA, CIVIL REGISTERS, LOUISBOURG—1738-1745, same series, Vol. 407.

1st Cahier of this volume, 16th January, 1738, to 19th May, 1742, 92 folios, or 184 pages. Say, 300 pp.

2nd Cahier, 8th June, 1742, to 25th July, 1745, 55 folios, or 110 pages. Say, 200 pp.

End of Vol. 407.

CANADA, CIVIL REGISTERS, LOUISBOURG.—1746-1754, same series, Vol. 408.

The registers of this series are interrupted from the 26th July, 1745, to the 27th July, 1749, during which time Louisbourg was in the hands of the English.

1st Cahier—Louisbourg—1749, to the month of February, 1752, 107 folios, or 214 pages. Say, 400 pp.

2nd Cahier—Births—1752 to 1754, 37 folios, or 74 pages. Say, 150 pp.

3rd Cahier—Marriages—1752 to 1754, 28 folios or 54 pages. Say 100 pp.

4th Cahier—Deaths—1752 to 1754, 14 folios, 28 pages. Say, 60 pp.

End of Vol. 408.

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CANADA, CIVIL REGISTERS, LOUISBOURG—1754 to 1758, same series, Vol. 409.

1st Cahier—Louisbourg—2nd February, 1754 to 12th June, 1756, 91 folios, 182 pages. Say, 350 pp.

2nd Cahier—Louisbourg—16th June, 1756, to 13th June, 1758, 45 folios, 90 pages. Say, 200 pp.

3rd Cahier—Ile Royale—Hospital at Louisbourg, 1756-1757, 14 folios, 28 pages. Say, 25 pp.

4th Cahier—Louisbourg—13th June, 1758, to 19th July, 1758, 2 folios, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

End of Vol. 409.

CANADA—ILE ROYALE—LAURENT-LE-BEC—LA BALEINE —PORT AU BASQUE—HAVRE ST. ESPRIT. Same Series. Volume 410.

1st Cahier—Laurent-le-Bec—La Baleine—Port au Basque—Havre St. Esprit—1715 to 1756, 48 folios, 96 pages. Say, 175 pp.

2nd Cahier—Canada—Ile Royale—Havre St. Esprit—1728 to 1737—Lorembec, 13 folios. Say, 26 pp.

3rd Cahier—Lorembec—Port au Basque—1740, 5 folios, 10 pages. Say, 8 pp.

4th Cahier—13 folios, 26 pages. Say, 35 pp.

5th Cahier—22 folios, 44 pages. Say, 80 pp.

End of Vol. 410.

CANADA—ILE ST. JEAN—1721 to 1758.—Same Series. Vol. 411.

1st Cahier, 21st April, 1721, to 11th May, 1744, 55 folios, 110 pages. Say, 125 pp.

2nd Cahier—Register of Baptisms, Burials and Marriages, performed in the Parish Church of St. Pierre du Nord and Port Lajoie, Ile St. Jean, from the 15th Sept., 1749, to 6th December, 1751, 32 folios, 96 pages. Say, 150 pp.

3rd Cahier—Ile St Jean—Port Lajoie—From 6th January, 1752, to 13th May, 1758, 68 folios, 96 pages. Say, 175 pp.

This Register was numbered and signed by François Marie de Goutins, President of the Superior Council of l'Ile Royale, sub-delegate of the Intendant of La Nouvelle France, 1st January, 1752. It is a singular thing that the first entry in this register is that of the burial of the said François Marie de Goutins, aged about 65 years.

End of Vol. 411.

CANADA—ILE ROYALE—LOUISBOURG—ILE ST. JEAN—PORT TOULOUSE—PORT D'ORLEANS AND LOREMBEC. (This volume is not numbered).

Table of names which appear in the preceding volumes, 140 pages. Say, 225 pp.

(All these volumes must be copied in their entirety, E. R.)

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CANADA—COLLECTION MOREAU ST. MERY.

Memorials, 1540-1759, F².

1697. M. de la Chesnaye to..... A most interesting memoir concerning Canada. M. de la Chesnaye, as we see elsewhere, had come to Canada in 1665 to represent there the interests of the "Cie de Rouen." The author gives a summary of the history of the Colony from the time of Jacques Cartier. He states that Jacques Cartier touched at Cape Breton about the year 1540, and that he made another voyage with a crew from Saintonge. He gives great praise to Champlain. In the early days of the Colony a beaver-skin could be bought with a needle, a harness-bell or a tin mirror. M. de Lauzon was not liked, because of the little care he took to maintain his dignity, living as he did without a servant, and eating only pork and pease, like a mechanic or a peasant.

M. d'Argenson quarrelled with the Jesuits, and they with the Sulpicians. These latter had sent the Abbé de Queylus to Canada in the hope of making him the Bishop of La Nouvelle France, but the Jesuits supported the nomination of M. de Laval and succeeded. Talon would have nothing to do with the "Cie des Indes" (or any other company) and used all sorts of means to ruin them. Talon desired to become Governor, and spent lavishly, in order to make friends for himself.

Many details of the savage nations then known, the places they inhabited and their respective strength. Of all the savage nations, the Abenakis were those who lived the most Christian lives. Their conduct was exemplary, and their warlike valor great. The Iroquois are the most cruel in time of war, but the most humane, the most hospitable and the most sociable in time of peace. They show intelligence in their councils, and their polity much resembles that of the republics of Europe. Fol. 1, 23 pages. Say, 38 pp.

St. Germain-en-Laye, March 29, 1632. Copy of the Treaty between King Louis XIII. and Charles I., King of England, for the restitution of La Nouvelle France, Acadia and Canada and the ships and merchandise seized on either side. Fol. 12, 6 pages. Say, 10 pp.

Dec. 1, 1665. Interpretation of the 11 presents made by the Iroquois ambassadors. (On the 13th of the same month a treaty was signed by M. de Tracy and the Iroquois deputies.) The first of these presents was to enlighten the eyes of the Governor and of the French. The second was to open their mouths and to cleanse their throats, so that they might speak with more ease, gentleness, and pleasantness. The third to free their minds from fear and to lead them to declare their feelings freely and without disguise—They ask for two black robes, a gunsmith and a doctor. Fol. 17—6 small pages, say, 4 pp. (This document is not to be copied, as it is already set down by M. Marmette at page 32 of the report of 1885.)

1679 Copy of the official report of the taking possession of the lands which are above Lake Ontario. Fol. 21, 1 page.

Nov. 2, 1671. Extract from a memorial of M. de Talon to the King. Says that he is going to Acadia with the Sieur de Grandfontaine. He has learned that Colonel Temple, Governor of Boston, desires to submit to the authority of the King of France, and that he purposes to carry over with him a considerable number of French families, settled amongst the English. That Captain Poulet has discovered coal in Cape Breton as good as that found in England. That Sieur de Lusson has discovered copper and lead. That if the King does not find it inexpedient, he will encourage the farmers to cultivate tobacco. That with the wool of the

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country he has had made drugget, fustian, flannel and serge, and is going to make cloth. That he has had hops planted for the supply of a brewery. That there is a sufficiency of cattle in Canada. That there were 700 children baptized the last year, and that there was no need of girls, those of the country being sufficient for the demand. That Sieurs St. Denis and Bissot had asked for, and that he had given them, grants for the establishment of sedentary fisheries. Fol. 22, 2 pages. (This document and the one following are of the same date. The Report of 1885 specifies a memoir of Talon's of the same date. It is difficult to say which of the two is meant. As these two documents are very short and are only extracts, they are to be copied.)—E. R.

Nov. 2. 1671. Extract from a memorial from M. de Talon to the King. Of all the officers, only M. de Varennes is willing to go to France. The others are trying to establish themselves in the country. Asks that the Government of Three Rivers be given to M. de Varennes. Will strive to induce the volunteers to settle down by getting them to marry. Will go to Pentagoet if his health permits. M. de Petrée is gone to France. M. l'Abbé de Queylus is working at the education of the Indians, and is to sell his property and devote all he has to that end. M. de Courcelles seems to be jealous of the King's confidence in him. He asks for his recall and proposes his secretary as his successor. Fol. 23, 2 pages.

1672. Extract from a memorial against M. de Frontenac by the members of the Sovereign Council at Quebec, regarding his usurpation of the rank of Chief and President of the Council. Sent by Sieur D'Auteuil. Fol. 26, 2½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

Aug. 20. 1673. Letter from Père Millet, missionary among the Iroquois Onneyonts, to M. de Frontenac. Describes the favourable impression he (M. de Frontenac) made upon the Onneyonts, and particularly upon their spokesman, in his interview with them at Katarakui. They all praise most highly his liberality and his affability. From this he expects good results. Fol. 30, 3½ pages.

Oct. 20, 1676. Report of proceedings regarding the price of beaver. By an ordinance of the 19th of October, 1676, M. Jacques Duchesneau, Intendant, had called a meeting of the inhabitants of the country to consult about fixing the prices of beaver. There were present: Robert Cavelier de la Salle, Governor of Fort Frontenac, Gilles de Boisvinet, Lieutenant-General at Three Rivers, Charles Le Moyne de Longueuil, Joseph Godefroy de Vieuxpont, Amador Godefroy de Saint Paul, Medard Chouart des Grozeliers, Jacques Labadie, Louis Joliet. Pierre Mollan, Estienne Veron de Grandmesnil, Pierre Esprit de Redisson, François. . . . . Denis Guion, Thiezzy de Bellestre Le Vallon, Louis de Sueure, Jacques Alexis Fleury and Charles Roger des Colombiers. Was also present Charles Vazire, Receiver-General of the King's dues in this country and special agent of Nicolas Ondiett, Farmer of said dues. Folio 32, 19½ pages. Say, 17 pages.

1679. Summary account of the difficulty which occurred at the Sovereign Council, between M. de Frontenac and M. Duchesneau. (This document is favourable to the views of the Governor.—E.R.) Folio 44, 2½ pages. Say, 3½ pp.

1679. Extracts from papers forming part of evidence, regarding the disputes and difficulties between M. le comte de Frontenac and M. Duchesneau, as to the position of Chief and President of the Sovereign Council of Quebec. By order of the Governor, MM. de Villeray and De Tilly, members of the Council, and d'Auteuil, attorney-general of the same, were sent into exile. Folio 46, 17 large pages. Say, 35 pp.

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Oct., 1679. Duchesneau to the Minister. Explains his conduct and claims that in all his troubles with the Governor he has never said anything but the truth, and is not so guilty as it was maintained. Folio 56. 2½ pp.

Nov., 1680. Memorial as to the expedition of the Sieur de la Salle to the Mississippi. La Salle had arrived in Canada on the 15th Sept., 1678, with power to explore the country to which the great river named Mississippi leads. He wintered at Fort Frontenac. At Niagara he caused a bark to be built; then with 22 men he reached Missilmakinak, &c., &c. In July, 1680, he returned in order to extend his discoveries. Folio 58, 1 page.

Aug. 22, 1679. Duchesneau to the Minister. Complains that the clearing of the land makes no progress. The farmers allow themselves to be easily led away by the attractions of hunting, and neglect their farms. The evil must be without a remedy so long as the Governor countenances it. It is very difficult for him to live on good terms with the Governor. Folio 59. 2½ pp.

Aug., 1680. Formal statement of M. Duchesneau on the subject of complaints made against the servants of M. de Frontenac and the people of the garrison. They were accused of keeping shops, and trading within the enclosure where the Outaouais Indians held their fair. M. de Frontenac replied that there was nothing to prevent the people of the garrison from engaging in so petty and transitory a traffic, and that, as to his servants, the accusation was false. M. de Frontenac manifested his indignation by declaring that he had had very little respect for him in the past, but that in the future he would have none at all. Folio 66, ½ page.

Aug. 17, 1680. Declaration made before Sieur Duchesneau, by Moyse Hillaret Charpentier, formerly in the service of La Salle. Declares that he wintered at Fort Crèvecœur with La Salle, Tonty, the Fathers Gabriel, Louis and Zenoble, Recollets, La Rose, Charpentier, Petitbled, Boisdardennes, Jean Le Meilleur *dit* La Forge, Jacques Meissier, Jean Lemère, Jacques Richon, L'Espérance, a lackey of La Salle's, Le Parisien, Boisrondelles, Michel Accault, Le Picard, D'Autray, Hénault, La Violette, Collin, Martin Chartier Duplessis, Jacques Montijault, La Roussellière, Baribault and Lacroix. That the last six deserted. That La Salle, when going to Fort Frontenac, met La Chapelle and Noel Leblanc near the river Chicagou. That the latter informed him that the Fort Frontenac had been seized by Sieur Guiton and Lasalle's creditors. The which seeing and considering the said La Salle ruined, he the said Charpentier had taken furs and goods belonging to La Salle, in sufficient quantity to pay himself the three years' wages due to him. Folio 67, 1½ pages.

Nov. 13, 1680. 1681. Inventory by M. Duchesneau of the properties M. de Talon possesses in Canada : The Brewery house, that called 'Godefroy, that occupied at present by him, M. Duchesneau, a large building situated in Lower Town, called the store-house, and the farm called Dorsainville. Folio 67, 1 page. Say, 1½ pp.

1681. Conduct of Sieur Perrot, Governor of Montreal.

(This document, which contains a long list of charges against Perrot, appears to have been written by Duchesneau. It refers to bad treatment inflicted by him or his servants on a great number of persons. He is accused of having incited the troubles of the preceding year. He is ruining the country, he carries on business publicly, has a shop in the village and an open store. He trades and causes his valets and his soldiers to trade in the camp of the Indians. He places a guard at the end of the bridge which separates the camp of the Indians from the French. and this guard permits only the servants and friends of Perrot to pass. He forces the Indians to come and deal at his house, and the settlers have only the remnants. He has traded with the Indians even to his

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hat, sword, belt, jacket, etc. Has equipped a great number of *coureurs de bois*. His last year's traffic brought him in 40.000 livres.—E.R.) Folio 76, 3½ pages. Say, 6 pp.

March 27, 1681. Memorial of the Bishop of Quebec on what passed in the matter of the quarrel between the Chevalier Duchesneau (son of the Intendant), a man named Vautier, a servant of Sieur Duchesneau (son of the Intendant), and Sieur Boisseau, and one of De Frontenac's guards.

(The Bishop had acted as a mediator and peace-maker between M. Duchesneau and M. de Frontenac, without being able to settle the difference. This memorial seems to lay the blame on Frontenac. It is difficult to form an accurate opinion upon the incident, but it is evident that de Frontenac was domineering and violent, for without listening to the explanations, the Chevalier had just given him, he struck and beat him unmercifully, and some days after had him arrested, in violation of his promises to the Bishop.—E.R.) Folio 78, 3½ pages. Say, 7 pp.

Montreal. Aug. 11, 1681 Copy of the will of Cavelier de la Salle. Considering the great dangers to which he is exposed in his journeys, he declares that in case of his death, he gives to Sieur François Plet, his cousin—in order to reward him for the great obligations he is under to him—his Fort of Frontenac, with the Seigniory belonging to it, his rights in the country of the Miamis, and that of the Illinois, with the settlements which he possesses in those places, as well as at Niagara, etc., etc. Folio 80, 1 page.

1682. Talon to the King. Offers the King all his properties in Canada, without any conditions. Requests that the title of Comté given to his farm d'Orsainville, in Canada, may be transferred to his farm of Locquignol in Hainaut, which he had received as a gift from the King, on his departure for America. Folio 93, 1½ pages.

1683. Extract from a narrative of the voyage of two French barques to Hudson's Bay. This expedition was undertaken in June, 1682, by Ratisson and Desgrosiliers, accompanied by MM. Sorel, Forêt, de la Chesnaye, Chaujon, Gitton and a crew of 29 men. Folio 94, 1½ pages.

Michilimakimac, Oct. 5, 1682. La Salle to M. de Frontenac. Having been engaged in exploring Louisiana, as he had been commissioned to do by the King—an undertaking which had fully succeeded—and having been ill ever since, he cannot go to Fort Frontenac, which is threatened by the Iroquois. Prays the Governor to appoint a successor to M. de la Forest, if he should go to France, and to send guns, powder and lead. Folio 95, 1 page.

March, 1682. Memorial of the acts of which M. Perrot, Governor of Montreal, is accused, and the answer to said memorial. He has done little traffic, since the transactions, for the year only amount to 13,325 livres. The money of the country is the beaver, and the trade in furs is one of the necessities of the country. Folio 97, 1 page. Say, 1½ pp.

1682. Collection of events that happened in Canada regarding the war with the English, as well as with the Iroquois, from the year 1682 to 1712.

(This anonymous narrative, which will amount to about 130 pages, appeared to me so important that I gave instructions to have it copied forthwith.—E.R.) Folio 100, 60 pages. Say, 130 pp.

Nov. 10, 1683. De Meulles to Minister. There are 10 or 12 Recollet priests. Every one speaks well of them, but the Bishop shows little good will towards them. Advises war with the Iroquois, who must be humbled or annihilated, in the interests of trade. The colony is being peopled in a wonderfully rapid manner. The arms and munitions sent out are not suitable to a war with Indians. Folio 148, 5 pages. Say, 8 pp.

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June 6, 1684. De Meulles to Minister. Complains bitterly of the Governor. He usurps every function. He has entered into partnership with Du Lhut and some Quebec merchants, in order to monopolize all the trade of the West. Was the cause of the war with the Iroquois. Does not take any advice whatever from him. Is more dangerous to Canada than the Iroquois. Has yielded on every point in order to avoid quarrels with him. Complaints against the Bishop. Asks for instructions. Folio 163, 5 pages. Say, 9 pp.

July 12, 1684. De Meulles to Minister. Fresh complaints against M. de la Barre. Folio 166, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

Aug. 29, 1684. Copy of a letter from Père de Lamberville, a missionary among the Iroquois, to Col. Dongan, Governor of New York. Thanks him for his gracious letter and for his Christian charity towards the missionaries. What he told the Indians with respect to the missionaries has made a deep impression upon them. Tells about acrimonious parleys between M. Arnaut, representing the Governor of New York, and M. Le Moyne, appointed delegate to treat for peace with the Indians, by M. de la Barre, when this latter was with his army on Lake Ontario. The eloquent speech of an Indian chief on the occasion carried the day for peace. Folio 168, 6½ pages. Say, 10 pp.

July 16, 1687. M. de Champigny to the Minister. Informs him that the troops have arrived in good condition at Catarakoui. M. De Denonville has arrested 50 Indians. They are being sent as prisoners to France. De la Durantaye and Du Luth have arrived at Niagara with 160 French and 400 Indians. Hopes for a good result from the expedition against the Indians. De la Durantaye and Du Luth have captured 60 English who were going to seize Michilimakinak. The English have sent men to Illinois to raise the flag of England there again. Folio 192, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

Aug. 26, 1686. M. De Denonville. A memorial respecting the measures I have taken for the intended war against the Iroquois, in the spring of next year (1687), for MM. de Tonty, La Durantaye and Du Lhut, instructing them to assemble the French who are in the woods in order that they may march with the friendly Indians who may be collected. Folio 218, 8 pages. Say, 12 pp.

Aug. 26, 1686. The same to same. Additional instructions.

1684 De Meulles to the King. Memorial on Canada and Acadia, in chapters, as follows : Of the good air of the country. Of the great extent of the lands and their good quality. Of the great number of peoples. Of the different climates. Of the important trade. "Even the name of 'Canada' shows that the country was at first considered as worth little, since 'Acanada,' in Spanish means, *Here is nothing*. The Spaniards had only seen the mouth of the river, lined with high mountains covered with snow. We can surely find as much variety of climate in this northern France as in Europe, with a larger area of fine land. There is nothing to prevent Your Majesty from laying here the foundations of the greatest monarchy in the world. Folio 196, 30 pages. Say, 45 pp.

June 11, 1687. Copy of a letter from M. Dongan to M. le Marquis de Denonville. Will strictly adhere to terms of the treaty of neutrality which he has just received. This will prevent the French from having dealings with the Indians who are under English domination. The efforts of the missionaries to attract the Indians into Canada are not calculated to preserve the union. Folio 226, 2 pages. Say 1½ pp.

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Oct. 8, 1687. Letter from M. Dongan to M. de Denonville. M. de la Barre had desired him to join him in making war upon the Iroquois. The Iroquois, whom he sent for, said that M. de la Barre had given them orders to plunder any Frenchmen hunting without a license. M. de la Barre has concluded a treaty with them, without inviting the English representatives to join. He (Dongan) had always desired union, and M. Denonville is acting so as to break it off. He has in fact given arms to the Iroquois. The fact that there are French missionaries among the Sioux, gives no rights whatever to the French government. He has himself protected them in the interests of Christianity. Folio 235, 3 pages.

No date. Reply of Denonville to the same. Notes his admission that he has supplied the Iroquois with arms. Wants to make war only upon the Sonnontouans in order to avenge our wrongs. Wants to live at peace with the English. Has discharged the English prisoners, but will keep the Indians. Exhorts him not to give any protection to the Indians. Folio 236, 1 page.

Oct., 1690. Memorial of M. de Champigny respecting what happened in Canada with regard to the war with the English and the Iroquois in the year 1690. A detailed statement of the various expeditions undertaken against Coolar and the coast of Massachusetts. Encounter with several parties of Iroquois near Montreal. Taking of Port Royal. Siege of Quebec by Phips. The losses of the year amounted to 170 men, and include Sieur Desmarets, Chev. de Clermont and Lamothe, captains, with Lieutenants de Murat and Collombet. Folio 243, 9½ pages. Say, 15 pp.

Undated. M. Le Roy de la Potherye, comptroller of the marine, to Comte de Ponchartrain. A long memorial, divided into chapters wherein the author treats of the general management of affairs. These chapters are as follows : Canada ; the General Government ; the Intendance ; the Control of the Navy ; the Commissariat ; the Stay of the King's ships at Quebec ; the Artillery ; the Troops ; the Government of Three Rivers ; that of Montreal; the Convent of the Hospital Sisters at Quebec; the Condition of the Country ; Detroit *des deux lacs* ; the Governor General ; "La Nouvelle Cie de la Nouvelle France"; peace with the Iroquois; the English of La Nouvelle France; the porpoise fisheries—complains of M. de Callières ; and of Lamothe Cadillac, who at Detroit intercepts the trade in furs, to the detriment of Montreal. De Callières is suffering from gout, and from another trouble, which prevents him from sitting down. Cadillac is not reputed a saint. He trades in brandy. Folio 255, 27 pages. Say, 40 pp.

1699. Memorial entitled : "Discoveries of the French in North America." The author asserts that all the coast of America, from Newfoundland to Florida, was first discovered by the French. According to the history of Antoine Magig (?) printed at Douai, the Normans and the Bretons discovered the great banks and the islands of Newfoundland and Cape Breton two centuries ago. Some English concerted together to dispossess the French of the settlements they had then made upon these coasts, but no sooner had their vessels reached the great banks, than a storm caused them all to perish. Folio 269, 6 pages. Say, 10 pp.

No date. Letter from Baron De Longueuil to . . . . . .regarding disturbances at Montreal, caused, in part, by the sale of spirits. Folio 273, 4 pages.

No date. Letters from M. Raimbault, Procureur du Roy at Montreal, upon the same subject. He thanks him for having authorized his son, De Piément, to practice as a notary in Montreal, in the place of M. David, deceased. Means to adopt to quell the disturbances. Folio 276, 2½ pages.

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Oct. 1, 1702. Conference between the Abenakis Indians and M. de Callières. Speeches of the Indians, and answers of the Governor. Incites the Indians to break off their relations with the English, and to undertake the defence of the interests of France. Folio 227, 6 pages. Say, 10 pp.

June 12, 1703. Conferences of the Tsonontouans and the Onontagués with M. de Vaudreuil. Speeches of the Indians and answers of the Governor; they desire a steadfast peace and union with the French. "The English have sent us presents to induce us to drive the black gowns away; we have refused them. We are told that Corlar wants to make war upon us; nevertheless, we do not fear it. If it should be so, we ask the support of your warriors." They ask that De Maricourt and Joncaire be sent to them. Folio 281, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

May 12, 1704. Conference of the Abenakis of Amesoquanty with M. de Beauharnois, Intendant; speeches of the Indians and answers of the Intendant. They accept the invitation given to them to leave their village and to come and settle down at Ouanouinac, that is to say, at river Puante, opposite *le Cap*. They will leave with regrets their farms, which are very fine, their chapel and their friends. Many will follow them, but not before they are satiated with fighting the English. Folio 298, 2½ pages.

June 8, 1704. Council held at Fort Pontchartrain by the Kiscacous, Outaouais, Sinagotres, of the Sable nation, Hurons, Saulteux, Amiquoiques, Mississagués, Nipissingues, Miamis and Loups Indians, in presence of MM. De Lamothe Cadillac, de Tonty, Captain of the Marine detachment, of Père Constantin, of Sieurs Desnoyers and Radisson, head clerks of the Company, and all the other Frenchmen soldiers as well as civilians. They complain of the departure of Mesdames De Tonty and Radisson and other Frenchwomen. They infer from this that the post is about to be abandoned. Demand the departure of M. Desnoyer, who buys only beaver from them. They

June 9, 1704. charge the Governor with having lied to them. M. De Lamothe replies that Madame De Tonty went away because of her condition. That his own wife is leaving with him, but will also return with him. He is not abandoning them. The surgeon and the gunsmith are gone, but they will be replaced. The Governor has not deceived them. Folio 301, 7½ pages. Say, 10 pp.

June 13, 1704. Speeches of the Abenakis Indians of Koessek to the Governor, and reply of the latter. They made sturdy war upon the English during the year, and are content with the assistance he had given them. Do not wish to settle elsewhere. Can better serve French interests where they are. The

June 14, 1704. Governor urges them to accept his offers, for their own greater advantage. Will give them support during the war. Folio 305, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

1704. Replies of the Pentagoët Indians to the speeches of M. Vaudreuil. They thought they would never leave their own country, but they accepted the invitation to settle on the St. Lawrence. "It will be said that we are flying from fear of the war; but if there is any shame it fall upon thee." Folio 306, 2 pages.

July 30, 1704. Speeches of the Detroit Indians, Huron, Outaouais and Miamis to the Iroquois, and Tsonnontouans, and replies of the latter. Folio 310, 5 pages. Say, 6 pages.

Oct. 18, 1704. Speeches of *La Grande Terre*, an Onontagué Chief, to the Governor. Had set out to visit him and mourn the death of Maricourt, but was attacked by the Outaouais. They want, as they had promised in the treaty, to know his mind before raising the hatchet. Answer of the Governor. Folio 317, 2 pages.

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March 8, 1706. Several Councils held at Fort Pontchartrain in the presence of M. de Bourmont, Commandant of the Fort, of Père Constantin and of Sieur Grandmesnil, with Pezani, Chief of the Antiaurs—complaining of the murders committed by the Chaouanons, the Scioux and the Miamis, and wanting to go to war with them, with answer of M. de Bourmont.

March 24, 1706. Another council held on 24th of the same month with the same Chief. Declares that their friends and allies, the Missisagués, are very angry with the Miamis, and that the young men want to go to war against them.

March 26, 1706. Answer of M. De Bourmont. Another Council held by the French with the assembled Missisagués.

July 2, 1706. Another Council at the same Fort—Pontchartrain—by the Hurons, the Miamis and the Chouanons, in the presence of MM. De Bourmont and Grandmesnil. These Indians want to go to war against the Outaouais in order to avenge the death of several of their people murdered by that tribe. Answer of M. De Bourmont, who begs of them, apparently in vain, to keep the peace until the return of M. De Lamothe, and refuses to assist them. Folio 320, 10½ pages. Say, 18 pp.

Aug. 11, 1709. Resolutions adopted at the Council of War held at Quebec, at which were present: the Marquis de Vaudreuil, M. Randot, the younger, Intendant, Langloiserie, King's Lieutenant at Quebec, M. de Lauvigny, Major of the said town, MM. Duplessis-Fabert, Dumesnil, Le Verrier, Le Vasseur, de Beaucourt, and d'Esgly, captain in the army, after reading of the testimony of Géroc Troul and André Naët, two Dutchmen taken prisoners by the party of M. de Ramezay at Lake Champlain. Folio 326, 5½ pages.

Aug. 18, 1709. Other resolutions adopted at the Council of War held at Quebec in presence of the same and the Marquis d'Aloguy, after the reading of a letter from M. d'Amours des Plaines, stating that he had seen eleven vessels near Bic. Folio 330, 6 pages.

February 11, 1713. Letter from M. Bégon to the Minister. Informs him of the burning of the Intendant's palace. Cannot imagine the cause of the fire. Had spent the day at the Governor's with Mme. Bégon; his valet and two maid servants lost their lives in the flames. His secretary, found half frozen in the garden, died two days after. Has lost property to the value of 3,000 livres, besides 1,500 livres, in card-money. Asks for indemnity. Folio 347, 9 pages.

August 14, 1714. Order of M. de Vaudreuil directing that the names of the English prisoners who are in Canada be reported to MM. de Longueuil, Governor of Montreal and De Gallifet, Governor of Three Rivers, in order to permit such as desire to return to place themselves in the hands of MM. John Stoder and Williams, agents acting in that behalf. Folio 350, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

July 11, 1721. Copy of a letter from Mr. William Burnett, Governor of New York, to De Vaudreuil (very courteous). Complains that, contrary to the Treaty of Utrecht, which leaves the frontiers to be defined, and permits the Indians freedom in their movements, the French have built a fort at Niagara, hoisted their flag in the village of the Tsonnontouans, and purpose sending missionaries and a gunsmith to the Indians. Joncaire, who deserved the rope for having killed Montour, is seeking to mislead the Iroquois. Is informed that M. Lemoine is on the spot to complete the work begun by Joncaire. Folio 351, 5½ pages.

June 28, 1713. Letter from the Minister to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon, with regard to the question of boundaries. Has received their memorials on the subject. The taking possession of the country of the Iroquois at Detroit,

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of the Miamis of the Illinois and the Outaouais, appears to him to be well established. The question of the boundaries of Acadia is not so clear. Must endeavour to find authentic documents establishing the fixing of the boundaries at Passamoquody ; or else prove that the English have never conquered or possessed more than the Peninsula. Asks for a detailed statement with maps, &c. Boundaries of the Hudson's Bay Territory. Folio 355, 2 pages.

May 7, 1714. Letter from the Minister to de Vaudreuil enclosing another from His Majesty to the Nipissiniens in answer to the petition of these Indians presented to the King by their missionary, M. de Breslay. Has granted two gratuities to M. de Breslay, one for an altar outfit for his chapel, and the other for an auxiliary missionary. His Majesty assures the Nipissiniens that he resents the wrong done them by the Foxes, and will raise the war-hatchet against them, if they do not give satisfaction. In the meantime they ought to remain peaceable, and leave everything to M. de Vaudreuil. Folio 356, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pages.

1715. Memorial of Sr. de Catalogne on the Seigniories and dwellings of the governments of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, with an explanation of the plans sent to Comte de Ponchartrain in 1709 and 1711 ; with remarks on the order of these establishments, set out, seigniory by seigniory; the names and rank of the Seigniors; the names of those by whom the parishes are administered; showing the seigniories wherein there is a High Ordinary and Inferior Justice; the natural and casual products and the quality of the farm land. (In view of the importance of this document, I gave orders to have it transcribed forthwith.—E.R.) Folio 358. 61 pages. Say, 110 pp.

Nov. 2. 1724. Memorial of voyage of Sr. Gosselin, in vessel "L'Hermite," on behalf of the Governor, with a view to visit the locality, explore the merchantable timber, and to take soundings from Gaspe to Point Miscou. Folio 389, 8 pages.

No date. About 1727. Memorial presented to MM. Beauharnois by M. de la Carne, King's Lieutenant, at Montreal. Necessity for fortifying themselves on Lake Champlain in order to be prepared to cope with the English. Is informed from a reliable source that the King of England has granted Lake Champlain to the children of Pitre Shuyler. We must take possession of Pointe-à-la Chevelure, otherwise the English will seize it. This post will be as useful to us as Niagara and Detroit have been, to hold back and stop the way of the English. Folio 395, 6½ pages. Say, 8 pp.

1718. Description, with full and interesting details, of localities inhabited by the Indians and the French, from Niagara to the country west of "le Lac des Illinois," describing the manners and customs of the Indians, &c., &c. No author's name given. Folio 399. 20 pages. Say, 35 p.p.

1721. Words of the Abenakis to the King, saying that the English are taking possession of their lands. They ask His Majesty to settle the matter by making the English desist or by allowing them, the Indians, to make war upon them. "The English assert that the country was given to them by the treaty of Utrecht. They do not believe it, for the country belongs to them. By that treaty the Iroquois are placed under the protection of England. Have they not shed enough of their blood for France to have deserved like protection from her ?" Folio 410, 4½ pages. Say, 3½ pp.

1721. Speeches of the Abenakis and the Indians, their allies, to the Governor of Boston, on the subject of their lands of which the English have taken possession since the peace. Their country has never been conquered by the English or the French; they have neither given nor sold it. They give notice for the last time. Folio 413, 7 pages. Say, 9 pp.

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Sept. 8, 1723. Order of M. De Vaudreuil to M. de Beauharnois de Beauville, commanding the King's store-ship "Le Chameau," directing him to fire his guns and give the like order to merchant vessels now in the port of Quebec, as a sign of rejoicing at the coronation of the King. M. de Beauville had premptorily refused to obey the Governor's wishes, and threatened with confinement in the hold, all captains of vessels who should obey the Governor's will. Hence this order. Folio 417, 2½ pages. Say 3½ pp.

Oct. 14, 1723. Bégon to the Minister—statement of facts respecting the difference between MM. de Vaudreuil and Beauharnois de Beauville, with regard to the order given to the latter to fire his guns. Bégon lays the blame on M. de Vaudreuil. Folio 419, 5 pages. Say, 8½ pp.

March, 1723. Memorial concerning the boundaries of la Nouvelle France, presented by Sr. Bobé to the King, in March, 1723. Collated on the 25th July, 1750, at the Chateau St. Louis, by Sr. Du Laurent, Notary Royal within the Provostship of Quebec. Signed and countersigned 1st August, 1750, by François Bigot and his secretary. It sets out that in 1524 Verazzani took possession, in the name of Francis I., of all the country situated between the 30th and 50th degrees of north latitude, which from that time was called "La Nouvelle France." That in 1562, Ribaut made settlements in Carolina, which he thus named in honour of Charles IX. That Laudonnière and Gourgue succeeded Ribaut, and that Charles the Fifth subsequently conveyed all his claims to France; that, contrary to the recognized rights of France, England made a settlement in Virginia, and gradually took possession of a great part of the coast. Provisions of the Treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye. The English did not fulfil the conditions of that Treaty of Neutrality of 1686. Treaty of Utrecht. Folio 429, 21 pages.

Jan. 14, 1725. Copy of the Commission given by the Government of Boston to the delegates sent to Canada. (These delegates were Samuel Thaxter and William Dudley. Their mission was to demand the release of English prisoners and to prevail upon the Governor of Canada not to assist the Abenakis and other Indians who were making war upon the English.—E. R.) Folio 447, 1½ pages.

Dec. 26, 1726. Extract from a letter from Joncaire, Commandant at Fort Niagara, to the Governor. Went to the Tsonnontouan country in order to hold a council with the Iroquois. Was coldly received. They told him, being instigated thereto by the English, that Fort Niagara did not please them, that the Onontagués alone had consented to the building of that fort. That M. de Longueuil had promised them a barrel of gunpowder and some bullets, and that they had not seen anything of that as yet. They presented him with a collar, which he would not touch. Told them that this land having been given to Ononthio by the Onnontagués, the other Iroquois had no right to take it away from him. That this fort was also in truth a protection to them. Opinions were divided. Declared to them that he would hold possession of the fort against all comers. Will play them a soldier's trick in the spring. You must work up the Iroquois and make use of the Onontagués also. The English want to have me assassinated, but whoever undertakes that work must take half the risk. Folio 448, 3 pages. Say, 5½ pages.

Sept. 26, 1726. Council held in New York the 26th September, 1726. List of members elected, county by county. Speech by the Governor, W. Burnett. He informs the Chamber of the conference he has had with the Iroquois. Is well satisfied with the result. Has sent an envoy to spend the winter with the Tsonnontouans. Regrets that some of the traders have committed acts of injustice and violence against the Indians. To remedy

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this it would be necessary to appoint some one to hear complaints and deal with them. Folio 449½, 6 pages. Say, 9 pp.

Jan., 1727. Extracts from a letter written by De Joncaire to De Longueuil, the younger, Commandant at Fort Frontenac. Asks him to urge the authorities to send him orders. The Iroquois will go down to Montreal in the spring, to demand that Fort Niagara be evacuated. If they put him out, it will be only when he and his garrison shall all have crossed Charon's ferry. Will send his two sons with the Indians. Under the circumstances it will be necessary to make much of Noaragon and the other Iroquois chiefs. Folio 452½, 1 page.

Feb. 12. 1727. Copy of a letter from Sr. de Longueuil, the younger, to his father. Was informed of what had passed at Orange by M. de la Corne. Informed Joncaire, who already knew of it. Some Onontagué chiefs came to see him. They declared that all the chiefs were not present at the Grand Council, that they themselves did not say anything, because their minds were disturbed. He sent presents to the village of the Onontagués in order to find out what had occurred at the Council. Four of their Chiefs have come here ; they will not speak now ; they will do so when they go to Montreal in the spring. Folio 452, 1½ pages.

Oct. 21. 1725. Extract from a letter from the Minister of Marine to M. de Beauharnois. Informs him that the vessel "Le Chameau," on her way to Quebec, has been lost three leagues off Louisbourg. No one escaped from the wreck. The body of M. de Chasel has been recovered. Folio 454, 1 page.

May 20, 1726. M. Bégon to the Minister. Informs him of the burning of the Palace. Only the walls, the vaults and the chimney remain. A great many of the things were saved. Has given orders to rebuild at once, in order to utilize the walls before they become impaired. M. d'Aigremont has lost nearly all he had. Folio 455, 3½ pages. Say, 5 p.p.

1727. Memorial respecting the Abenakis of St-François and of Bécancour. They demanded the building of a fort before consenting to continue the war. We were considering the means to be adopted, when two Abenakis delegates from Acadia came to beg of us to prevent the Abenakis of St-François from continuing the war against the English, because it put them in danger of being massacred. They have made a treaty with the English, but tell us they will take part with us as soon as we go to war with the English. We must agree to this, and pay them the usual annuities, for we may rely upon the fidelity of these Indians in an emergency. Folio 457, 6 pages.

July, 1727. Memorial of Sr. Sarrazin, Physician Royal for the Hospitals of Canada. Relates astonishing facts which he witnessed at the exhumation of the bodies of several nuns who had been dead 20 or 25 years. Two of the bodies were in a perfect state of preservation, notwithstanding that one of the nuns had died of small-pox. The feet, hands, shoulders, &c., were quite natural. The hands, especially, were flexible, like those of a person sleeping. One of those exhuming the body, had touched one of the ears of the nun roughly, when forth came blood as ruddy as that of a living person. Made a large incision in the arm, and found that the flesh was quite supple. There was no corpse-like smell whatever. The flesh of three other nuns, exhumed at the same time, had been utterly consumed. Cannot explain the fact, and finds it most extraordinary. Folio 469, 10 pages. Say, 17, pp.

1729. Memoir on the means adopted during the summer to avoid a scarcity in the Colony. The measures taken were found to be useless. The fact was that the merchants, interested in creating fears of a great scarcity

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June 7, 1735. had issued false reports as to the quantity of provisions in store. Folio 475, 24 pages. Say, 30 pp.

Extracts from letters from Srs. De Laverendrye, junior, and La Jemmeraye to De Beauharnois.

Letter of Laverendrye. He has erected a fort (Maurepas) on River Rouge, five leagues from Lake Ouisnipigon, upon a beautiful point visible from afar. A beautiful spot, rich soil, abundance of game. Has not yet seen the Christinaux. Has had them notified.

July 23, 1735. Letter from La Jemmeraye. His cousin, De la Verendrye, has written that he has seen 300 lodges of Assiniboils, and that having asked them for news of the Ouatchipouennes, he was informed that these savages were white and bearded; have drawbridges, and buildings like the French; that they lived on a river which runs south-west, and so wide that the other shore cannot always be seen. We made 600 packages of furs. Can bring down only 400, for lack of men. Folio 439, 4½ pages.

Oct. 22, 1759. Vaudreuil and Bigot to the Minister. Recommend Captain Villegrin, who was included in the capitulation of Quebec, and has gone to France. The manœuvres of the English ships before Quebec show clearly that our pilots did not know much about the river. The enemy has passed with vessels of 60 guns, where we would not have risked vessels of 100 tons. Folio 494, 2 pages.

COLLECTION MOREAU ST. MERY.

Vol. I. F.—CANADA—1556-1669.

Document (autographic) without mention of date or locality, from Abbé de Queylus (*very badly written*) signed by him and Sister Marie Rénée de la Nativité, with the following title: "Articles of agreement between Mgr. L'Abbé De Queylus and the R. R. Mères Hospitalières of Quebec, for the founding of the hospital for the Indians at Montreal."

Paris, Dec. 18, 1603. Copy of letters patent executed in favour of Sr. de Monts, respecting his "Enterprise des Indes" in 1603. Is appointed Lieutenant General of the King to people and settle the lands, coast and country of *Cadie* and other circumjacent parts, extending from the 40th degree to the 46th, as more fully set forth in Letters-Patent sent on the 8th November. Folio 98, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

February 8. Proclamation granting exemption from duties for goods derived from the trading of Sr. de Monts and his associates. (To be found also in "l'Histoire de la Nouvelle France," by l'Escarbot, page 427.) Folio 100, 5½ pages. Say, 8 pp.

March 16, 1605. Establishment of Sr. de Monts in the office of Lieutenant General of the country, lands, coasts and confines of Acadia, Canada and other parts of New France. Folio 103, 3 pages.

May 7, 1620. Copy of letter from the King to Sieur de Champlain, confirming him in the command of New France, which had been given him by the Duke De Montmorency, Vice-roy of the same. Folio 105, 1 page.

Feb. 2, 1621. Letter from the Duke De Montmorency, Vice-roy of New France, to Sr. De Champlain, urging him to protect the company of the Sieur de Caën. Folio 105, 1½ pages.

Jan. 16, 1637. Grant made by La Compagnie de la Nouvelle France to Maitre Jean de Beauvais, Commissary of the Marine, for the establishment and endowment of a nunnery at Quebec. Grants 12 arpents of land in the city of Quebec, and a tract of one league by ten, to be taken in the neighbourhood of the Seigniories granted near the town. Folio 135, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

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Sept. 12, 1646. Act recording the taking possession by Les Dames Ursulines of the land granted to them by "La Compagnie de la Nouvelle France," through Sieur De Beauvais, at the place called Ste-Croix, measuring one league upon the river front at Cap Ste-Croix, by 10 leagues in depth. Folio 136, 1 page.

St. Germain des Près, Paris, Aug. 16, 1637. Donation made by Madame La Duchesse d'Aiguillon, of the sum of 22,440 livres, which shall be invested in the purchase of script or on the security of the Crown domain, or in annuities, in France, in favour of "Les Réligieuses Hospitalières," who shall be established in the city of Quebec, in New France. Folio 137, 17 pages. Say, 25 pp.

Statement of the title deeds from 1636 to 1718, respecting the establishment of the Seminary of Montreal. (This series is composed of 19 documents registered at the Sovereign Council. Folio 147, 87 pages. Say, 130 pp.

April 15, 1639. Deed for the foundation of the Religieuses Hospitalières of Quebec. Folio 192, 6 pages. Say, 11 pp.

Aug., 1720. Official return as to search for a criminal in the Hotel Dieu, Quebec. (A man named Bastaron who had been condemned to the galleys for desertion, and transferred to the prison of the Hospital, on account of severe illness, had made his escape. Hence this perquisition.—E.R.) Folio 195, 1½ pages.

Quebec, Oct. 30, 1727. Letter from Sœur Catherine de St. Joachim, Supérior of L'Hotel Dieu, to the Governor. Does not consider it her duty to yield to his wishes as to rendering the accounts he asks for. Will refer it to the Minister, who will see that the Bishop is satisfied with the accounts. Folio 198, 1 page.

Quebec, Dec. 7, 1726. Official return as to the search for a criminal in the Hotel Dieu at Quebec. In relation to the escape of Thérèse Boisjoli, accused of theft, Sœur Nathalie admits having connived at the escaped. Folio 198, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

Paris, Jan. 31, 1640. Deed of Gift made by Madame la Duchesse d'Aiguillon of the sum of 18,100 livres in favour of the Réligieuses Hospitalières, of the city of Quebec, in la Nouvelle France, "to form, with the 22,400 livres, a total of 40,500." Folio 202, 14 pages. Say, 20 pp.

March 21, 1650. Articles of association—with names—of the members of a society for the conversion of the Indians of La Nouvelle France, in the Island of Montreal, whereby they make unto each other donation mutual and *entre vifs*, to the last survivor of them, to the exclusion of the heirs—of the forts, habitations and dependencies granted to the said society. (This document is not included in the 19 mentioned above. It was enregistered at the Sovereign Council, Quebec, on 20th September, 1666.—E.R.) Folio 215, 2 pages.

Paris, March 1, 1646. Royal warrant granting to Sr. Henry De Lévis De Ventadour, ecclesiastic, the privilege of levying and collecting the contribution known as "God's Penny," which is voluntary given at all fairs, markets, contracts, sales, exchanges, &c., &c., throughout the whole extent of the kingdom, with the purpose of promoting the establishment of the "Seminaire Royal des Missions," the aim of which is the conversion of the Indians. Folio 224, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

Paris, Jan. 12, 1647. Proclamation appointing Sieurs Laisné De Mesme and Morangis, Royal Councillors, to advise His Majesty as to the regulations required in relation to trade, in the country of La Nouvelle France and the coasts of Canada. Folio 232, 1 page.

Paris, March 27, 1647. (Printed.) Royal regulations for the establishment of good order and police in Canada. Folio 233 4 pages. Say, 8 pp.

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Paris. March 5. 1648. Royal warrant establishing a Council at Quebec. (This was issued in consequence of the petitions and complaints of the inhabitants of the Colony, and of the report of MM. Laisné and Morangis, sent out to Canada for the purpose of furnishing information to the King.) This warrant directs that there shall be a Council composed of the Governor, the Bishop, and *ad interim* the Superior of the Jesuits, the Governor going out of office, and two inhabitants of the country, elected for three years by the other councillors, and the Syndics of Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers thereunto appointed. By the warrant itself MM. de Chauvigny, Godefroy and Giffard, are appointed. The Governor appointed for three years can only be continued as such for a further term of three years, &c., &c. The warrant fixes the total sum appointed for the maintenance of the colony, the purposes to which it is to be applied, the troops which shall be maintained, and other details. Folio 235, 7 pages. Say, 14 pp.

Quebec, Oct. 12. 1691. Notice of M. de Champigny announcing freedom of commerce. Extracts from previous Acts on this subject, dated 27th Oct., 1648 ; 16th January, 1649, 1660 and 1675. Gives advice as to what would be proper to do in cases of fraud in connection with the beaver trade. Folio 239, 4½ pages. say, 6 pp.

Quebec. Oct. 26. 1651. Grant of fishing privileges along the shore of the river from Quebec to Sillery, in favour of the Ursulines. Folio 243, 1 page.

Quebec. March 2. 1652. Deed of gift by Madeleine de Chauvigny, widow of Charles Gruel de la Peltrie, in favour of the Ursulines of Quebec. She conveys with reservation of usufruct, the house she inhabits, near the convent, with two arpents of land adjoining, two farms at Côte Ste-Geneviève, of 75 arpents and 24 respectively. Folio 245, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

Quebec. March 16. 1659. Ratification by M. de Lauson of sundry grants previously made to the Ursulines of Quebec. Folio 245, 2½ pages. Say, 6 pp.

Paris. Nov., 1652. Letters Patent to Sieur Dolu, giving power to establish a Colony either in La Nouvelle France, in the Islands of America or upon the northern coast. Enumeration of previous colonizing enterprises: in 1554, under Admiral de Coligny ; in 1608, 1610, 1625 ; of those in La France Antartique, and Maragnay, abandoned at the end of 15 years for want of help ; of that of Cap du Nord ; of that of Sr. Dormelle, "*au Continent du Péon.*" Powers given to Sr. Dolu. The land he selects is to be constituted a marquisate in his behalf. Folio 247, 4 pages. Say, 8 pp.

Jan. 30, 1654. (Printed.) Letters Patent from the King to Sieur Nicolas Denys, Escuyer, appointed by the Cie de la Nouvelle France, Governor of "la Baye St. Laurent" and adjacent islands. Considering that he has been unjustly deprived of his forts and houses by Sir De Charnisay, His Majesty confirms him in his office. Folio 250, 2 pages. Say, 5 pp.

Quebec, May 4. 1654. Grant by M. de Lauson, of 320 arpents of land, in the Seigniory of Lauson, to the Ursulines of Quebec. Folio 251, 1 page Say, 2 pp.

Quebec. June 1. 1654. Remission by M. de Lauson of the charge attached to the grant of 4th May, last. Folio 252, 1 page.

Paris, Oct. 15, 1655. (Printed.) Decree of the King's Privy Council in favour of Nicolas Denys, against Emmanuel Le Borgne, merchant at La Rochelle, granting to the said Denys replevin of the merchandise, consisting of beaver and moose furs, seized at the suit of the said Le Borgne, in the hands of Sr. De la Milleraye, to whom the said Denys had delivered the same, discharging the sureties, and ruling that, in accordance with His Majesty's Letters Patent, of the 30th January, 1654, the said Le Borgne and all others

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claiming rights in the estate of the Sr. D'Aulnay de Charnisay are prohibited from interfering in any way with the places abandoned to the said Denys by 'La Cie de la Nouvelle France.' Folio 253, 4 pages. Say, 10 pp.

Paris, March 7, 1657. Order of Council of State enacting regulations as to commerce and fur trade. (This document, on parchment, has been much injured by vermin or mould.—E.R.) Folio 255, 6½ pages Say, 11 pp.

1658. Draft of charter granted to Sr. Henry De Gournay to found a Colony in North or South America, or in a country not occupied by the subjects or allies of His Majesty. Folio 259, 16 pages. Say, 22 pp.

Paris, Sept. 1, 1660. Warrant of the Council of State authorizing Guenet & Co., merchants of Rouen, to send to New France one or two ships laden with wheat and provisions, for the support of the colony, as requested by the inhabitants, inasmuch as they have only been able to sow their lands partially, because of the war with the Iroquois. Folio 271, 1 page.

Paris, March 10, 1662. Order of the Council of State revoking, on certain conditions, the contract entered into between Sieur Réné Robineau de Bécancourt and MM. Guenet et Cie, for the furnishing of wheat and provisions to the inhabitants of La Nouvelle France. Folio 272, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

Paris, March 21, 1663. Commission as Intendant of Justice, Police, &c., in La Nouvelle France, for Sr. Robert. Folio 278, 1 page. Say, 6 pp.

Quebec, May 26, 1664. Confirmation by the Sovereign Council of Quebec of the appointment to the office of Registrar of the Royal Court of the Seneschal of Montreal, and of Notary Royal of the said place, for Sr. Nicolas de Mouchy; also confirmation of the appointment to the office of Sergeant Royal of the said place for Sr. Raguedeau. Folio 293, 1 page.

Quebec, Nov. 12, 1664. Extract from the Register of the Sovereign Council, appointing M. De Mazé a Commissioner to make an inquiry into the revenues of the Nuns of the Hospital, their charities, etc., in view of the fact that the memorial they have furnished does not afford all the information needed. Folio 295, 1 page.

Quebec, Nov. 18, 1663. Decision of the Sovereign Council touching the emoluments of the Governor. Folio 296, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

Quebec, Dec. 5, 1663. Memorial by M. de Mésy respecting a difficulty with M. de Villerai. Folio 297, 2 pages.

Quebec, Feb. 4, 1664. Public notice given by Sr. de Mésy, notifying parties who have petitions to present to the Council, to address themselves to him, and not to others, a practice introduced at the instigation of certain members of the Council. (This notice was posted up "to beat of drum," by Sir D'Angouville, Major of Fort St. Louis. On the back of the document is the following: "Papers sent by M. de Mésy against the Bishop of Petrée and certain officials of the Sovereign Council to prove to His Majesty the cabals being carried on in Canada, to the detriment of his service. 1664, 30th August. —E.R.) Folio 298, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

Quebec, Feb. 13, 1664. Ordinance signed by MM. De Mésy, Le Gardeur de Tilly, Juchereau de la Ferté, and D'Amours, suspending MM. d'Auteuil and d'Villeray from their position as Councillors. (This document accuses two Councillors and the Bishop of Petrée of usurping the authority of the Governor and of fomenting sedition.—E.R.) Folio 299, 1½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

Quebec, Feb. 28, 1663. Letter from M. de Mésy to Père L'Allemant, complaining of the conduct of the bishop and several ecclesiastics towards him. Admits his debt of gratitude to the bishop, for commending him to the King for his appointment to the post he occupies, but feels that he is bound by his oath to the service of the King, and that this duty comes before every other. Asks his opinion. Folio 300, 1½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

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No date. Answer of Père L'Allemant. Does not think he ought to express an opinion on the case of conscience propounded. Excuses Mgr. de Petrée as to his intentions. Folio 300, 1½ pages. Say, 2 pp.

Quebec, March 10, 1664. Resolution of the Council appointing Sr. Chartier deputy Crown attorney. (This document sets out complaints against the Bishop, who was opposed to the creation of the office. Declares that the people have urgent need of it, for the ends of justice, and that they are calling for it persistently. Folio 302, 2 pages.

Quebec, March 13. Letter to the Sovereign Council of Quebec from the Sr. Bourdon, heretofore Crown Attorney, complaining of the interdiction issued against him. Ordinance of the council upholding the interdiction until His Majesty shall have taken cognizance of the matter. (His letter is declared to be seditious, etc., E.R.) Folio 303, 2½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

Quebec, April 17, 1664. Proclamation of the Sovereign Council prohibiting bartering, or giving intoxicating drinks to the Indians. Folio 305, 1½ pages.

Quebec, July 17, 1664. Decree of the Sovereign Council condemning Sr. Miville to remain closely within the limits of the seigniory of Lauson, and to pay a fine of 300 livres, for having attempted to carry off passengers sent out by the King, contrary to the distribution which had been ordered. Folio 306, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

Quebec, August 23, 1664. Decree of the Sovereign Council ordering that Pierre Jean and others, unable to work, be sent back to France at the expense of the King. Folio 309, 1 page.

Quebec, August 25, 1664. Letter from Bishop De Pétrée to M. De Mésy, informing him that he cannot at present consent to the election of new councillors before the arrival of M. de Tracy. Begs him to defer the matter. Folio 310, 1 page.

Quebec, August 25, 1664. Letter from M. de Mésy to Bishop De Petrée, in which he begs him to be pleased to agree to the choice of new councillors to replace MM. de Villeray de la Ferté and d'Amours ; and of MM. Bourdon, Crown Attorney, and Du Menu, registrar. Offers him the selection of a certain number of persons, provided none of them be his own servants or Jesuit Fathers. Folio 311, 1 page.

Quebec, Sept. 19, 1664. Extract from the records of the Sovereign Council setting forth in detail the difficulties which arose on the occasion of the election of a syndic. Duplicate countersigned by Bishop de Pétrée. Folio 312, 3 pages. Say, 7 pp.

Quebec, November, 1665. Document entitled "Memoir of the annual expenditure of the Fabrique of the Church of Quebec, and which cannot be reduced, in order to carry on therein the Divine Office." (A foot note in the hand-writing of M. Talon, shows that this statement, which gives at the same time the revenues of the church, was made by the churchwardens with the participation of the Bishop and that it was examined by M. Talon, E.R.) Folio 316, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

Paris, March 23, 1665. Powers of Governor and Lieutenant General in Canada, Acadie and the Island of Newfoundland granted to Sieur de Courcelles. Folio 317, 3½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

Paris, March 23, 1665. Powers conferred on Sieurs de Tracy, Courcelles and Talon, as to the changes to be made in the Sovereign Council of Canada.

Quebec July 24, 1665. Permission granted by M. de Tracy to Sieur Doublet to trade at Gaspé, for and on behalf of "La Compagnie Des Indes." Folio 323, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

St-Germain-en-Laye, Jan. 7, 1667. M. De Lionne to M. Talon. Thanks him for his letter, and for the copy of the treaty made with the Indians. Will preserve it as a curiosity. The king listened to the reading of your letter and the treaty, with a great deal of pleasure. His Majesty has a great deal of confidence in you. Folio 335, 1 page.

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Quebec Jan. 24. 1667. Draft of Regulations by MM. de Tracy and Talon for the administration of justice and the distribution of the lands of Canada. Folio 336, 11 pages. Say, 20 pp.

Paris, March 29. 1669. Commission as Chief Surveyor granted by La Cie des Indes Occidentales, to M. De Bécancourt, senr., signed : Bechamel, Berthelot, Bideau, Thomas, Landais, Dalibert and Messager. Registered at the Sovereign Council of Quebec, 21st August, 1668. Folio 342, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

Quebec August 21. 1668. Acceptance and installation by the Sovereign Council of the Sr. Robineau De Bécancourt, Senr., in the office of Surveyor General of La Nouvelle France. Folio 344, 2 pages.

Quebec August 27. 1667. Copy of Order addressed to Sieur De La Fredière, by MM. Tracy, Courcelles and Talon, directing him, in view of the numerous complaints of the settlers as to his conduct, to return to France. Folio 345, ½ page.

Quebec September 1. 1667. Letter from M. de Salières, Colonel of the De Carignan Regiment, to M. Talon. Complains bitterly of the proceedings taken by MM. Tracy and de Courcelles against Sr. de la Fredière. They had no right to behave thus towards an officer of his regiment. Outside of France, he alone as Colonel of the regiment, has the right, except it be by express orders from the King, to deal with offences of this nature. Folio 346, 1 page.

Quebec August 23. 1667. Ordinance by MM. de Tracy, de Courcelles and Tallon, registered at the Sovereign Council for the levying of tithes and support of the clergy. Folio 351, 3½ pages. Say, 6 pp.

Quebec. Oct. 7. 1667. Letter from Père Souart, Superior of the Seminary at Montreal, to MM. de Tracy and de Courcelles (*probably*). Undertakes to open a school to instruct the Indians and to train them up in the French manner of living, provided he be not thwarted or disturbed in these works of charity by those who claim to have the sole management of the Indians. Folio 353, 1 page.

Quebec. March 2. 1668. Report and decree of the Sovereign Council of Quebec, admitting Sr. Rouer de Villeray to the position of a member of the said council. Whilst awaiting His Majesty's letters of appointment the said De Villeray is not to have any determined rank in the council. Folio 356*a*, 3½ pages. Say, 7 pp.

Quebec. Nov. 10. 1668. Decree of the Sovereign Council (Present : MM. de Courcelles, Bouteroue, Mgr. de Petrée, Talon, de Villeray, De Tilly, d'Amours and De la Tesserie), giving permission to all Frenchmen inhabiting New France to sell and deliver strong drinks to the Indians. (Admits pernicious influence of strong drinks upon the Indians, but gives reasons for believing that the freedom of sale will cause less demoralization than a restraint impossible to enforce.—E.R.) Folio 357, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

1669. Title deeds of the community of the Hotel Dieu Nuns at Montreal comprised in this cahier. Folio 361, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

Copies of titles of the Hotel Dieu Nuns of Montreal. Folio 362, 35 pages. Say, 60 pp.

Feb. 16. 1669. Royal Orders concerning the payment of 64,659 livres for the cost of sending out 500 persons of both sexes, 12 mares, 2 stallions and 50 sheep, to Canada. Folio 380.

March 25, 1669. Undertaking by Captains Chambly, La Durantaye, De Grandfontaine, Laubin, and Berthier, to put their companies on a footing of 50 men each, between the ages of 20 and 30, and to furnish them with subsistence until their embarkation, in consideration of the sum of 1,000 *écus*. Folio 381, 1 page.

March 26. 1669. Statement of expenditure the King orders to be made by Etienne Jehannot, Sr. de Bartillat, keeper of his royal treasury, for the expenses of the troops remaining in Canada as well as of those shortly to be sent

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out ; also for gratuities to certain persons mentioned by name. (The total amount is 42,450 livres.—E.R.) Folio 382, 2 pages.

April, 1669. Copy of Royal Letters Patent for the establishment of Les Réligieuses Hospitalières in the Island of Montreal. Folio 383, 3½ pages. Say, 6 pp.

Quebec, June 26, 1669. Proclamation of the Sovereign Council forbidding the lying in wait for or going to meet the Indians in the woods, and forbidding drunkenness among the Indians. (Present at the Council : MM. de Courcelles, Governor ; De Bouterone, Intendant ; De Villeray ; D'Otilly ; D. Amours, and De la Tessiere.) Folio 387, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

May, 1669. Letters of nobility granted to Sr. Dupont de la Neuvelle for having settled in Canada. Folio 391.

St-Germain-en-Laye, May 14, 1669. Commission as Sergeant-Major of Quebec, for Sr. Prevost. Folio 392, 1 page.

St-Germain-en-Laye, May 15, 1669. Letter from the King to M. Talon, permitting him to send back to France those who do not help to promote the good of the service. Folio 393, 1 page.

St-Germain-en-Laye, Aug. 30, 1669. Memoir from the King to M. L'Abbé de Bourlemont, respecting the Bull for erecting a Bishopric at Quebec. Reasons for which he considers it inexpedient that the Bishop of Quebec should cease to hold under the Archbishop of Rouen. Folio 393, 1½ pages.

St-Germain-en-Laye, 1670. Privilege to Sr. Colinet for the establishment of a potash and soft-soap manufactory in La Nouvelle France. Folio 395, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

St-Germain-en-Laye, April 4, 1670. Letter from the King to Père Allard, telling him to proceed to Canada with 4 ecclesiastics of his order. Folio 397, 1 page.

Paris, April 20, 1670. Commission appointing Sr. Perrot Governor of Montreal, to replace Sr. De Maisonneuve, resigned. Folio 398, 1 page.

Quebec, July 7, 1670. Decree of the Supreme Council, forbidding the carrying at night, in the streets of the town, of any light or fire not under cover. Folio 399, 1 page.

COLLECTION MOREAU ST. MERY.

CANADA—Vol. II.—1670-1676—F[4].

1670. Statement of the distribution of mares and stallions sent from France to Canada, in the year 1670, and conditions upon which the same were distributed. The distribution was made as follows :—M. Talon, 1 ; M. de Chambly, 2 mares and 1 stallion; M. de Saurel, 1; M. de Contrecœur, 1; M. de St. Ours, 1; M. de Varennes, 1; M. de la Chesnaye, 2; M. de la Touche, 1; M. de Repentigny, 1; M. Le Bert, 1. Folio 5, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

Oct. 20, 1670. Registration at the Sovereign Council of the decree of the King's Council, on marriages. Folio 7, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

Oct. 20, 1670. Decree of the Sovereign Council. The duties for the payment of the public debt shall be levied upon tobacco and liquors. The decree abolishes the duty of 10 per cent upon dry goods, and imposes a duty of 10 livres upon each barrel of wine, of 25 on brandy, and 5 sols upon each pound of tobacco. Obliges merchants to exhibit their invoices, whereupon shall be based a fixed price for the merchandise. Folio 8, 2 pages.

1671. Titles of papers contained in this cahier. They are 19 in number. One of them erects Bourg Royal, La Reyne, Talon and Les Islets into a Barony for the benefit of M. Talon. Another erects into a comté

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(D'Orsainville) the Barony Des Islets. Abstract of the will of M. Talon constituting Jean François Talon, his nephew, his universal legatee. Contract of sale of the Comteé d'Orsainville to the Bishop of Québec. Ratification of the contract by Madame Talon and her nephew. Other papers relating to the Bishop of Quebec, the nuns of the General Hospital of Quebec, etc. Folio 9, 1 page. Say, 3 pp.

March 14. 1671. to April. 1720. Title deeds of l'Hopital Général de Québec, from 14th March, 1671, to April, 1720. From folio 10 to folio 41, 31 pages. Say, 50 pp.

Feb. 11, 1671. (Extract). The Minister to M. Talon. The King is very well satisfied with his information, particularly at hearing from him that the colony can support itself. He must endeavour to extend the trade established this year between Canada and the Islands. Folio 42, 1 page.

Feb. 11, 1671. (Another extract). The Minister to M. Talon. His proposal of granting a reduction of duties to inhabitants of Canada who import sugar into France has been accepted, and made the subject of an ordinance. Folio 43. A few lines.

Feb. 11. 1671. (Another extract). The Minister to M. Talon. His Majesty is very glad that the inhabitants of the colony are engaging in ship building. Give the utmost encouragement to this industry. Folio 44, 1½ pages. Say, 2 pp.

Feb. 11. 1671. (Another extract). The Minister to M. Talon. His Majesty desires that army officers serving in Canada should settle there, and thus set a good example to their men. Folio 45, ¼ page.

Other extracts to be copied from the same letter. Folios 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, forming about 9 pages. (In the extract from Folios 58, the Minister announces to M. Talon that he is sending the commission of Governor of Montreal for his *nephew*, M. Perrot. These extracts being evidently from the same letter, should be brought together, E.R.).

March 11. 1671. The Minister to Chevalier Grandfontaine. His Majesty was very glad to learn that the English have honestly given up the posts they held in conformity with the treaty of Breda. He must cultivate cordial relations with the English, and permit them to fish in the same manner as they permit the French to fish. Must endeavour by every means to retain the soldiers in the colony ; His Majesty's most ardent desire being to people the country. He has given orders to send you 30 bachelors, 20 to 30 years of age, and as many girls of the corresponding age. He is to keep a list of all those who settle in Acadia. M. Talon has orders to open communication between the St. Laurence and the coast of Acadia. (5 extracts, evidently taken from the same letter. They are to be brought together—E. R.) From folio 61 to folio 65. Say, 4 pages.

March 30, 1671. Letter from the King to M. le Chevalier De Grandfontaine, commending to him Sr. Patoulet, who was going to the coast of Acadia. Sr. Patoulet has a commission to inquire into facts concerning the situation of Acadia and the facilities of communication between the St. Lawrence and the coast of Acadia. He is to assist him. Folio 68, ½ page.

Quebec. Nov. 3. 1671. Grant by way of fief to Sr. Boucher, from Talon, of 114 arpents in front by 2 leagues in depth upon the St. Lawrence, bounded on both sides by Sr. de Varennes. Folio 72, 1½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

1672. Grant by way of fief to the Sr. D'Amour of one league in front on each side of the river Matanne, with one league and a half in depth; and in addition another league of land in frontage, by one league and a half in depth, thereunto adjoining, on the river Métis. Folio 73, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

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1672. Copy of a petition from Jean Lemire, syndic, complaining on behalf of the settlers, of the duty on dry goods. It had been agreed between the creditors of the "Communauté" and the settlers, that a duty of 10 per cent should be levied on dry goods, during 6 years, for the purpose of paying the creditors, and also that, for greater security, the creditors should collect it themselves. Nothing of all this was accomplished. The six years have long since elapsed, and yet the duty and the debt are both still in existence. Folio 75, 3½ pages. Say, 6 pp.

Versailles, April 6, 1672. Copy of commission as Governor and Lieut.-General of Canada for M. Le Comte De Frontenac. Folio 79, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

Paris, April 15, 1672. Ordinance of the King for 12 months' pay to the company forming the Governor's Guard and for equipment. Folio 81, 1 page.

Paris, April 23, 1672. Resolution of La Cie des Indes appointing M. De La Chesnaye to sit and vote at the Sovereign Council, and represent thereat the interests of the said company. To rank next after the first councillor. They beg of the King to cause the requisite letters to be forwarded to the said La Chesnaye. (Original on parchment). Folio 82, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

St-Germain-en-Laye. June 4, 1672. The Minister to M. Talon. His Majesty will not have any tobacco grown in Canada. What would be advantageous to the country is anything of a nature to induce the inhabitants to devote themselves to navigation, the fisheries, and manufactures. The cultivation of this plant would be prejudicial to the Islands of America. The breeding of cattle should be encouraged. Has been informed of the number of births during last year (100). Mgr. de Petrée says that there will be 1,100 next year. Desires to be informed of the number of marriages. (The 6 extracts from folios 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, all being evidently from the same letter, are to go together.) In all 2 pages.

St-Germain-en-Laye. June 5, 1672. Copy of letter from the King to M. de Frontenac. He must issue the most stringent injunctions against the practice of those who leave their farms to go away long distances hunting or trading. (This letter is signed "Marie Thérèse," and, further on, Colbert, E. R.) Folio 91, 1 page.

St-Germain-en-Laye. June 5, 1672. The same to the same. He must take means to prevent the abuse as to the number returning to France. Folio 92, 1 page.

St-Germain-en-Laye. June 5, 1672. The same to the same. Must use his own discretion respecting those returning to France. The thing must be checked as far as possible, but at the same time, this order must not be made public, nor should it be too severely enforced; for that might discourage emigration to Canada. (This letter and the next preceding are also signed Marie Thérèse and Colbert.) Folio 93, page.

St-Germain-en-Laye. June 6, 1672. Letters of appointment as Governor of Three Rivers for De Varennes. (Signed Marie Thérèse, and lower down, by the King and Colbert, E.R.) Folio 94, 1½ pages. Say, 2½ pp.

Quebec, Sept. 22, 1672. License to trade given by the Governor to Sieurs La Montagne, Macquard, Dautray and Pelletier. Folio 96, 1 page.

Quebec, Oct. 8, 1672. Petition of Sr. Bazire, clerk of La Cie des Indes Occidentales, to the Intendant. Complains of frauds committed by merchants, to his prejudice, with regard to furs. Ordinance of the Intendant enacting, amongst other things, that the duties must be paid by the merchants before the furs enter their stores. Folio 97, 3½ pages. Say, 4 pages.

No date. Petition to Talon from the merchants, signed: Petit, J. Quittand, Hazeur, Pouquet and Grignon. They complain of his ordinance of the 3rd Oct.—the next preceding. This ordinance is contrary to His Majesty's intentions. It would ruin trade. Sieur Bazire would be in a position to know all the details of their business. It would be a source of annoyance

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and inconvenience to the settlers. They ask that it be annulled. Folio 101, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

Quebec. Oct. 14. 1672. Representations of the merchants as to the foregoing petition. His ordinance has paralysed trade. They insist on its immediate revocation. (Signed by the same, and by Biaille.) Folio 103, 1 page.

No date. Petition of settlers to Sieur Talon complaining of his ordinance with regard to the payment of duties on furs. (Signed, J. Q. Leneuf De La Potterie, Charron, Delestre, Louis Le Bertier, Hazeur, Gautier, C. Denis, De Vittré, C. Chatte, Charles Roger, Nicolas Gouvreau, Tebierge, Nicholas Durand, B. Chesnay, P. Nolan, Jean Picard, Crévier, De Sienne, and Jean Le Mire, syndic, E.R.) Folio 104, 2 pages.

Oct. 23. 1672. Taking of the Oath : For Ecclesiastics ; for Nobility ; for the Officers of Justice ; for the third Estate. Folio 105, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pages.

Quebec. Nov. 2. 1672. Extracts from a letter from M. de Frontenac to the Minister. Has held a great meeting composed of the clergy, the nobility, the judiciary and commonalty, in the new church of the Jesuits. He exhorted the people to be faithful to the King, and made them all take the oath of allegiance. This ceremony was most impressive, and will have a good effect. (This letter cannot be the one mentioned by M. Marmette under the same date, for the subjects dealth with are different.—E. R.) Folio 107, 2 pages. Say 3 pp.

Oct. 7. 1672. Grant made by M. Talon to Sieur De Saint Lusson. Grant as a fief and seigniory, one league of frontage by two in depth, located on the river St. Lawrence on both sides of the little river which flows between L'Echafaud aux Basques and the Saguenay, together with Ile aux Lièvres. Folio 108, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

March 23. 1673. Police Regulations concerning the town of Quebec, and framed by De Frontenac. Election of three aldermen, of whom the first shall be Police Magistrate. Rules concerning markets, the care of the streets, erection of houses, fires, etc., etc. Folio 109, 20 pages. Say, 30 pp.

April 15. Permission granted by De Frontenac to the aldermen to have butchers' stalls and shops built along the walls of the King's storehouse, on certain conditions. Folio 119, 1½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

June 13. 1673. Extract from a letter from the Minister to De Frontenac. The meeting you have held and the division into three estates, may have had a good effect for the time being, but it is not in accord with the views of His Majesty. His Majesty has long ceased to convoke the Estates General, in the hope of insensibly doing away with the old-time classification. Must never give that form to the inhabitants of the country as a body. The syndicate of the settlers must also be quietly suppressed. Folio 121, 1 page.

June 13. 1673. Extract from another letter (or probably the same), from the Minister to the same. Must dispose promptly of the 60 girls he is to receive. He is to have a census of the inhabitants, and of the marriages and births taken every year. Folio 122, 1 page.

Jan. 30. 1674. Ordinance of the Sovereign Council enacting that proceedings shall be taken by information, interrogations, examination and confronting of witnesses, to investigate the acts of violence and imprisonment practised by Sieur Perrot, Governor of Montreal, upon the person of Sieur Bogard, Lieutenant in De Frontenac's Guards. Folio 124, 1 page.

Quebec. Feb. 16. 1674. Statement of the motives which compelled De Frontenac to cause the arrest of M. Perrot, Governor of Montreal. M. Perrot, who was heavily interested in the fur trade, did all in his power to foster disobedience to the ordinance against those convicted of trading and hunting, without license from the Governor and the Intendant. M. Perrot arrested

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those whom the Governor sent to arrest the guilty parties, and released the latter. He even proceeded to acts of violence. Finally he went to Quebec, at the summons of the Governor, was arrested, brought before the council and examined. The councillors were appointed to take the depositions, and conduct his trial, and to report the evidence to the King for his decision. (A marginal note in pencil states that this memoir is an extract. This appears to me doubtful.—E. R.) Folio 127, 12 pages. Say, 22 pp

Examination of M. Perrot. This examination began on the last day of January, 1674. Folio 135, 48 pages. Say, 75 pp.

Quebec. Feb. 8, 1674. Decree of the Sovereign Council ordering Sieur Perrot to answer at interrogatory examination. Folio 161, 1 page.

Feb. 2, 1674. Official report of M. Perrot's refusal to submit to further examination. Folio 163, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

May 2, 1674. Informations and declarations made respecting a sermon delivered by Abbé Fénélon on Easter Day, 1674. Testimony of Robert Cavalier de la Salle, aged 30 years, J. Baptiste Montgaudon de Bellefontaine, Brigadier in the Governor's Guards, Jacques Le Ber, merchant (43 years), De la Nonguère, Commandant of Montreal, Louis Chevalier, Jean Baptiste Mignon Braussat, advocate, Fiscal of the Seigniory of Montreal, Picotté De Bellestre, Jean Vincent de Hautmeny, Claude Bracour, Zacharie Dupuy de Verdun, Major of the Island of Montreal. The words of the sermon of the Abbé de Fénélon, complained of, were the following : "That he who is vested with authority should not harass the peoples who are subject to him, but that he is bound to regard them as his children, and to treat them as a father; that he should not disturb the trade of the country, by ill-treating those who do not give him a share in the profits they may make; that he should be satisfied with honest gains; that he should not trample upon the people nor harass them with extra duty—labour of benefit to himself only; that he should think of something else than providing himself with servile creatures to sing his praises everywhere, etc., etc." These words were interpreted as applying to the Governor in his quarrel with M. Perrot, and all the witnesses appear to have thus understood it. One of them, M. Le Ber, declared that the curé who officiated on the occasion came to see him the same day, and declared to him that the words of M. de Fénélon appeared to him so imprudent and out of place, that he came very near intoning the Credo in order to cut his sermon short. Folio 165, 23 pages. Say, 45 pp.

Montreal. Ville Marie, May 11, 1674. Examination of Louis Chevalier, Syndic, of the citizens of Montreal, respecting the affair of the Abbé Fénélon. Abuse of power. Folio 177, 3 pages. Say, 3 pp.

May 12, 1674. Injunction by M. de Frontenac to Louis Chevalier, forbidding him to exercise any function as Syndic of the citizens of Montreal. Folio 179, 1½ pages.

Montreal. May 12, 1674. Declaration of the ecclesiastics of Montreal on the sermon of Abbé De Salignac Fénélon M. de Frontenac and M. de Bernières, the latter vicar-general of the Bishop of Quebec, had both written to the priests of the Seminary of Montreal asking for the original or a certified copy, of Abbé de Fénélon's sermon. The Abbé answered that the Governor had no right to require that from him, and that in any case the grounds for any charge must first be stated, and then he would see what course he would take. Folio 181, 2 pages.

Montreal. May 16, 1674. Detailed statements by the priests of the Seminary of Montreal respecting the sermon of Abbé Fénélon. They admit that his words might be

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interpreted as applying to M. de Frontenac. They were all grieved at them. M. de Fénélon assured them that he had spoken in a general way, without aiming at the authorities. Folio 188, 14½ pages. Say, 35 pp.

Montreal. May 17, 1674. Ordinance of the commissioners of the Sovereign Council, MM. Le Gardeur de Tilly and Dupont, calling upon Abbé de Fénélon to produce the original of his sermon or a duly attested copy, together with the declarations he had taken from certain inhabitants of the Island of Montreal, respecting the government of M. Perrot. Return of service and answer of M. de Fénélon. Will make answer only to the authorities at Quebec, who have taken up the case, or to His Majesty. Does not recognize in the council, which is the mere creature of M. de Frontenac, the power to compel him to produce his sermon. Does not hope for any justice from his enemy, the Governor Folio 191, 3 pages. Say, 7 pp.

Camp before Besançon. Extracts (25) from a letter from the Minister to M. de Frontenac. His Majesty disapproves of the appointment of Syndics. Must not decide anything without his council. Has no absolute power in the colony except over the army. He must not interfere with the administration of justice. His Majesty is surprised to see that there are, as yet, only 6,705 French in the colony. From this it would seem that previous reports must have been very much exaggerated. He is not to make any fresh grants of land until those already granted shall have been better settled. He must treat Sieur de Villeray with great consideration, for of all the inhabitants of Canada, he is the man who has devoted himself most thoroughly to trade, having vessels in the trade with the Western Islands. The company having given to the said Villeray a commission to receive the duty of 10 per cent, he should not have given that power of collection to any other person, under the pretext that De Villeray is an adherent of the Jesuits. His Majesty desires that the said De Villeray should be re-established in the office of first councillor, if he is not so already. His Majesty specially commends to you the person and the interests of M. Perrot, Governor of Montreal, nephew of M. Talon, 1er Valet de Chambre to His Majesty. (These extracts to be brought together.) Folio 193, 50 small pages. Say, 10 pp.

Quebec. June 13. 1674. Petition of M. Perrot, Governor of Montreal, to the Sovereign Council, and decision of the latter on the said petition. This petition is most offensive to the Governor and M. de Tilly. It was ordered that the commissioners, notwithstanding this petition and the counter charges, should proceed to carry out inquiry into the charges against the said Perrot. (Perrot had been in prison at Quebec since the 26th January.—E.R.) Folio 221, 3 pages. Say, 7 pages.

Quebec. June 13. 1674. Order of the commissioners, M. De Tilly and Dupont, appointed to deal with the case of M. Perrot, directing that he be furnished ink and paper in his prison. Service of order by MM. Gosset and Le Vasseur, bailiffs. Folio 225, 1 page.

June 14. 1674. Order in Council, calling upon Sieur Perrot to declare his objections as against M. D'Aillebout and other witnesses, in the customary manner, and in default of doing so, he is to be debarred from doing it thereafter.

Quebec. June 23, 1674. Warrant of the Council pronouncing sentence of death against Jean Thomas *dit* Le Breton. To be executed on the market place of the Lower Town ; also condemning Guillaume Yvelin, *dit* Crosson, to kneel with a rope around his neck and a lighted torch in his hand, before the doors of the Chateau St. Louis, and there kneeling beg pardon from God, the King and the tribunals of justice, etc. Also to stand, with the rope around his neck, at the foot of the scaffold during the execution of the

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said Thomas, etc., etc. (The offence of both consisted of a contravention of the Royal Ordinance of the 5th July, 1673. Folio 227, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

July 24. 1674 — Postponement to 20th August, of the date appointed for the appearance of the Abbé De Fénélon before the Sovereign Council. Folio 229, 1 page.

August 23. 1674. — Order of the Sovereign Council directing that M. de Bernière, Vicar-General of the Bishop de Pétrée, is to occupy in the council the place to be assigned to him; reply of the latter, declining to take rank after the Deputy Attorney General, even pending a reference of the question to the King. By virtue of the ordinance creating the Sovereign Council, he has a right, in the absence of the Bishop, to occupy his place and to remain covered ; he will not accept any other seat. Folio 230, 3 pages.

August 17. 1674. — Petition of Sr. Perrot, Governor of Montreal, setting forth his grounds challenging the Governor and the members of the Sovereign Council. Folio 232, 10 pages. Say, 25 pp.

August 29. 1694. — Decision of the Council, ruling that the persons challenged by M. Perrot, namely : The Governor, MM. de Tilly, Peyras and De Villeray, shall not sit as judges in the matter of the grounds of the exception taken by Sr. Perrot, but that they shall be replaced for the occasion by other persons, to the number of five, chosen by the other members of the council. Folio 238, 1 page.

Sept. 3, 1674 — Application of M. Perrot (François Marie), challenging the Council, as newly constituted. Folio 229, 8 pages. Say, 20 pp.

Sept. 6, 1674. — Decision of the Council respecting the challenges entered by M. Perrot. Folio 245, 3 pages.

August 27. 1674. — Decision of the Council respecting the refusal of Vicar-General de Bernières to take his seat in Council, next after the Deputy Attorney General. M. de Bernières being present at the Council, remained standing and stated that he would give his reasons in writing. Folio 247, 2½ pages.

August 27. 1674. — Ordinance of the Council deciding that Sieur de Bernières, having failed to establish his right to occupy the Bishop's place thereat ; shall appear at the Council, shall take his seat next after the Deputy Attorney General, and shall give such explanations as shall be required of him. In default of so appearing, he may be compelled to do so by any and every means deemed reasonable. Folio 249, 2 pages.

August 29, 1674. — Answers of Vicar-General De Bernières to the several questions put to him at the Council. Folio 250, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

August 29, 1674. — Decree of the Council enacting that notwithstanding the protestations of Sr. Abbé De Fénélon and of Sr. Abbé De Bernières, the said De Fénélon shall lay before the Council, on Monday next, the original, or a certified copy, of the sermon he preached at Montreal on Easter Day. Folio 252, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

September 4. 1674. — Appearance of Sr. Abbé de Fénélon before the Council, and declaration wherein he challenges the authority of the Council, asserts that he recognizes no other judges then his ecclesiastical superiors, so long as these latter shall not have handed him over to the secular arm. Decree of the Council rejecting his petition for reference, and ordering that he do forthwith reply to the Council and produce the sermon for which he is asked. Folio 253, 3 pages.

September. Probably the 4th, 1674. — Grounds for challenge submitted to the Council by Abbé De Fénélon. Without desisting from his grounds of exception as against the Council, he specially challenges MM. Dépeyras and De Vitré, for various reasons, amongst others: That they were appointed to the Council by M. de

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Frontenac alone, without the Council ; that both are the creatures of the Governor; without legal knowledge; of little intelligence, etc. (This letter is extremely severe with regard to these two councillors.—E. R.) Folio 255, 2 pages.

Quebec. September 5. 1672. Answers of Abbé De Fénélon to the bailiff who notified him of the appointment of MM. Chartier and Boyvinet, as his judges, in place of MM. de Peyras and Denis (de Vitré). Asked the bailiff to tell him who had appointed these gentlemen, in order that he might be in a position to avail himself of any grounds of exception he might have against them. The bailiff replied that he knew nothing about it. Folio 256, 1 page.

September 5. 1674. Resolution of the Council to set aside the challenge of Abbé De Fénélon as to MM. de Peyras et Vitré, unless he shall appear forthwith before the Council, and establish the validity of his grounds for challenging. Folio 258, 1½ pages.

September 5. 1674. Communication to l'Abbé de Fénélon of the Resolution of Council, and answers of the said Abbé thereto. Asks for delay; pleading that he is indisposed in consequence of the amount of work the decisions of the Council have compelled him to go through with in a single day. Folio 259, 2 pages.

Sept. 5, 1674. Decree of the Council granting delay to l'Abbé de Fénélon until Friday at 9 o'clock in the morning, to lay before the Council his reasons for challenging MM. Chartier, Lieutenant of Quebec, and Boyvinet, Lieutenant-General of Three Rivers, under pain of forfeiture of his right to plead them later on; as also to produce the original of his sermon, or a collated copy thereof, with certificate and sign manual of Rev. Gentlemen of the Seminary of Montreal. Folio 260, 1½ pages.

Sept. 7, 1674. Decree of the Council to apprise Abbé De Fénélon that MM. de Villeray and D'Auteuil have been appointed to hear and determine the matter of his reasons for challenging, and that he must appear before them on Monday, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon. Folio 261, 1 page.

Sept. 7, 1674. Grounds of challenge presented to the Council by the Abbé de Fénélon against MM. de Villeray and D'Auteuil. He challenges them, not for reasons personal to themselves or in relation to their capacity, but because their appointment was made by the Governor, who is his enemy. Folio 262, 1 page.

Sept. 7, 1674. Petition of l'Abbé de Fénélon praying the Council not to permit MM. de Peyras and de Villeray to sit, either in the matter of the challenge against themselves or in that against the Governor. Folio 263, 1 page.

Sept., 1674. Petition to the Council from Abbé De Fénélon, objecting to produce his sermon, because the Council could not validly determine, by the same order, that his sermon should be produced, at the same time that his reasons for challenging should be heard. His exception should first have been heard and considered, before obliging him to produce his grounds of defence to the charge itself. Anything done by M. de Frontenac, whom he objects to as his enemy, who is doing his utmost to ruin him (petitioner) for having declared himself in favour of the just cause of M. Perrot, cannot be valid in law. Folio 264, 1½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

Sept. 11. 1674. Decree of the Council ordering that the grounds of challenge furnished by Abbé de Fénélon, etc., shall be referred to His Majesty ; that the case against the said Abbé shall meanwhile be heard, and that his sermon must be delivered to the clerk of court before next Saturday. Folio 265, 5 pages. Say, 10 pp.

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Quebec, Sept. 3, 1674. Decree of the Council ordering that in view of the challenges by Sr. Perrot, notice be given him of the appointment of MM. Chartier, Bazire, De la Ferté, De la Martinière and Rageot to hear the case against him. Folio 269, 1 page.

Sept. 7, 1674. Decree of the Council, ordering that Sr. Chartier, notwithstanding the objections of Sr. Perrot, shall remain one of the judges in his trial. Folio 270, 1 page.

Sept. 3, 1674. Decree of Council setting aside the grounds for challenge advanced by Sr. Perrot as against the Governor and MM. de Tilly, Peyras and De Vitray, and ordering the suit against him do proceed. Folio 271, 1 page.

Sept. 7, 1674. Decree of the Council ordering that Sieurs Chartier, Bazire, De la Ferté, De la Martinière and Rageot, shall meet together and take council with Sieurs D'Amours and Dupont, councillors, and examine and inquire as to the sufficiency, or otherwise, of certain objections advanced by Sr. Perrot. Folio 272, 1½ pages.

Sept. 6, 1674. Petition of Sr. Perrot to the council. He brings serious accusations of libertinism against M. Chartier, a relative of the substitute, who is himself a relative of M. D'Amours, a councillor. Folio 274, 3 pages.

Say, 7 pp.

Sept. 6, 1674. Decree of the Council, ordering that the papers relating to the exception taken to certain councillors, be submitted to the King for his decision, and that meanwhile the proceedings against Sr. Perrot shall take their course. Folio 275, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

Sept. 17, 1674. Petition of M. Perrot to the Council, declaring that having been kept prisoner in Chateau St. Louis for eight months, and not being able to attend to his affairs, he would be ruined if detained any longer ; he prays that he may be released, on furnishing security to appear when called upon to do so. Folio 277, 1½ pages.

Sept. 22. Petition from Sr. Perrot to the Council requesting that a decision upon the matter of his petition of the 17th be given as soon as possible. Folio 278, 2 pages.

Oct. 22, 1674. Decree of the Council, ordering that the examination of witnesses against M. Perrot be immediately proceeded with, in order to allow him to see to his affairs, and that he may be able to go to France before the closing of navigation. Folio 279, 1 page.

Oct. 22, 1674. Another petition from Sr. Perrot to the Council, complaining of the complicity apparent among the councillors. Has not had any answer to his petition of the 22nd September, asking for his release, unless it has remained in the pocket of M. de Frontenac. The season is advanced, and time presses ; if not released soon he will not be able to go to France this autumn. Folio 280, 2 pages.

Sept. 7, 1674. Decree of the Sovereign Council recording a criminal sentence against Charles Groisbois dit Lafranchise, and others. Folio 283, 3 pages.

Say, 7 pp.

Sept. 17, 1674. Decree of Council, ordering that the trial of the case against Abbé Fénélon do forthwith proceed, and that he be summoned to appear before MM. De Tilly and Dupont. Folio 285, 1 page.

Oct. 8, 1674. Decree of Council, condemning Sr. Rémy, an ecclesiastic of the Seminary of Montreal, to pay a fine of 8 livres for his refusal to appear, and ordering that he be summoned again. Further summons and answers of Sr. Rémy, who declares that ecclesiastics cannot be compelled to testify before secular judges; that the ordinance which obliges them to do so must admit of exceptions. "Just as it cannot compel a son to testify against his father, a brother against a brother, it cannot compel an ecclesiastic to undergo an examination which would involve him in sin and

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irregularity." Order in Council condemning Sr. Rémy to pay treble the fine, and ordering that he be summoned anew. Folio 286, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

Oct. 4, 1674. (In Latin). Bull from the Holy See for the establishment of the Bishopric, Chapter and parish of Quebec. Folio 288, 15 pages. Say, 25 pp.

Nov. 6, 1674. (In Latin). Letters constituting a Chapter to the Cathedral Church at Quebec. Folio 296, 10 pages. Say, 16 pp.

Paris, July 23, 1674. Resignation of the charge of the parish of Quebec by the Chapter. Folio 310, 8 pages. Say, 13 pp.

Paris, July 26, 1674. Charge of the parish of Quebec vested in the Séminaire des Missions Etrangères of Paris. Folio 305, 9½ pages. Say, 16 pp.

Paris, Feb., 1685. Royal Letters Patent granting the Abbaye of L'Estrée, of the Order of Citeau, diocese of St. Evreux, to Abbé J. Bte. de la Crois de St. Valier, appointed Bishop of Quebec. Folio 308*a*, 1 page.

Paris, April 30, 1688. Articles of agreement between Mgr. the Bishop of Quebec and the Canons of the Royal Abbey of Bénévent. Folio 309, 9½ pages. Say, 16 pp.

Paris, April 16, 1697. Deed of agreement between Mgr. the Bishop of Quebec and the Dean of the Chapter. Folio 314, 10 pages. Say, 17 pp.

Paris, Feb. 11, 1699. Letters Patent from the King, authorizing and approving of the agreement entered into between Mgr. the Bishop of Quebec and the Canons of the Abbey of Bénévent. Folio 319, 1½ pages. Say, 16 pp.

Paris, Oct., 1699. Letters Patent from the King, confirming and approving of the uniting of the parish of Quebec to the Séminaire des Missions Etrangères. Folio 324, 7½ pages. Say, 12 pp.

Nov. 5, 1674. Ordinance of M. de Frontenac against the "coureurs de bois." Folio 329, 1 page.

Sept. 24, 1674. Decree of the Council ordering that M. de Villeray continue to sit in the Abbé Fénélon case. Folio 331, 1½ pages.

Sept. 25, 1674. Decree of the Council ordering that the report of the examinations of Abbé De Fénélon and of Sr. de Francheville shall be submitted to the Deputy Attorney General for his opinion. Folio 332, 1 page.

Sept. 26, 1674. Decree of the Council, declaring impertinent and unreasonable the application for a writ of error (comme d'abus), made by Abbé Fénélon, and ordering that the taking of evidence do proceed. Folio 333, 1½ pages.

Oct. 4, 1674. Summons to appear served on Abbé Rémy, of the Seminary of Montreal. Refusal and answers. The canonical constitutions forbid him to appear before a secular tribunal. If his evidence is absolutely necessary, which it is not, his deposition (permission having first been obtained from his Bishop), should be made before the officialty, and sent to the secular tribunal. Folio 334, 2½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

Oct. 5, 1674. Summons to appear served on the Abbé de Francheville, of the Seminary of Montreal. Refuses to appear on account of his priestly character. The Holy Canons of the Church forbid it, and the most severe laws cannot oblige him to give evidence against an ecclesiastic in a criminal matter. Had given answers before the commissioners at Three Rivers; did so because he did not know that the charge against Abbé Fénélon was of a criminal nature. Folio 336, 2 pages.

Oct. 8, 1674. Decree of the Council, ordering that the Abbé de Francheville be summoned anew. Summons and refusal to appear. Folio 337, 2½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

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Oct. 15, 1674. Decree of the Council condemning Sieur Pierre De Repentigny de Francheville to pay a fine, and ordering that he be summoned anew, together with the Superior of the seminary. Summons, refusal and answers of Sr. de Francheville and De Bernières, Vicar-General. Folio 339, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

Oct. 15, 1674. Decree of the Council ordering that Sr. Rémy be condemned to a fine of 50 livres, and a new summons issued. Answers. Folio 341, 6½ pages. Say, 14 pp.

Oct. 17, 1674. Minutes containing the declaration of Abbé Rémy, concerning his answer made on the service of the decree of 15th October. Folio 345, 4½ pages. Say, 10 pp.

Oct. 22, 1674. Minutes of the declarations of the Abbés Rémy and De Francheville before MM. De Tilly and Dupont. Folio 349, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

Oct. 18, 1674. Decree of the Council ordering—in view of its decision referring to France, for trial by the Royal Council, the case of Abbé de Fénélon against his judges. Sieurs de Frontenac, De Peyras and De Vitré—that Sr. de Villeray, challenged in the case of Perrot, do take his seat on the Bench for the trial of the case of Abbé de Fénélon. Upon the refusal of Sieur de Villeray to sit at the said trial—in view of the connection between the two cases—the Council decides that the trial of the affair shall be adjourned pending the decision of the Royal Council upon the citing of the judges. Folio 351, 1½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

Oct. 15, 1674. Petition of Sr. Perrot to the Council, praying that his case may be expeditiously dealt with, seeing that the navigation is about to close, and that it is necessary for him to go to France, to establish his charges against the Governor, in the action against the judges referred to the King for his decision. Folio 352, 2 pages.

Oct. 15. Another petition of Sr. Perrot to the Sovereign Council. Folio 353, 1½ pages.

October 28. Another petition from Sieur Perrot to the Council, protesting against the immixing of the records in the De Brucy case with his. Asks the Council to remonstrate with the Governor for putting obstacles in the way of his release, and of his departure for France. Should they not do so, he will represent to the King that the Governor makes them do everything he wishes. Folio 354, 1½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

Nov. 5, 1674. Decree of the Council, referring Sieur Perrot to the execution of the decree of the 22nd October, and ordering that his petition do form part of the record in the action. Folio 355, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

March 26, 1674. Remission of mutation fees to the Bishop of Quebec by the "Cie des Indes Occidentales," upon the Seigniories of the Island of Orleans and of Beaupré, acquired from Srs. Chaffaut De la Rénardière and Castillon, conditioned on his saying a mass every year for the intentions of the members of the company, and giving every year a gold coin of the weight of two ounces for each one of the said Seigniories. The same conditions for the land acquired by the said Bishop (De Hébert) forming part of the fief granted to him by the Duc de Ventadour, on the last day of February, 1626. Folio 356, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

Versailles, March 30, 1675. New letters of appointment as Governor of Three Rivers for M. de Varennes. Continued on the expiration of his term. Folio 364, 1½ pages.

Versailles, April 22, 1675. Extracts from a letter from the King to M. de Frontenac. Has examined all the papers in the matter of Perrot, Governor of Montreal. Condemns his acts, and has sent him to the Bastille, not so much to add to his punishment, as to inspire respect for authority, and to prevent the

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recurrence of like offences. He should not have kept him in prison so long, and ought not to have taken his first proceedings without having given him warning thereof. After some days spent in the Bastille he is to return to Montreal to resume his post. "He shall have orders to go and see you and to apologize for his conduct." Has censured Abbé De Fénélon, and has ordered him not to return to Canada. It would have been better to have turned him over, from the outset, to the Bishop or his Vicar-General. Mentions some of the complaints formulated against him, and gives him a rule of conduct to follow in dealing with the clergy and others. He is to consent to the registering of the titles of nobility granted by his predecessors to MM. St. Denis, Godefroy, Desliles and Le Moine. (These extracts, to the number of 15, form part of the same letter, the copyist will combine them, E.R.) Folio 364 to folio 378, 14 small pages. Say, 9 pp.

April 25, 1675. Letters of appointment as Attorney General to the Sovereign Council, for M. Denis and Joseph Ruette D'Auteuil. Folio 379, 2 pages.

May 6, 1675. Grant made by M. de Frontenac to M. de Peyras, councillor in the Sovereign Council, of a fief of two leagues frontage on the St. Lawrence, measured downwards from the middle of the River Métis, by 2 leagues in depth, together with the three islands or islets called St. Barnabé, which lie in front of the said fief. Folio 380, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

May 6, 1675. Grant made by M. De Frontenac to M. Charles Denys de Vitré, of a fief of 2 leagues in frontage upon the St. Lawrence, measured upwards, from the middle of the river Métis, by 2 leagues in depth, together with the island of Biez which lies in front. Folio 383, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

St-Germain-en Laye. May 10, 1675. List of the members of the Sovereign Council, according to the rank the King assigns them: 1st Louis Rouer De Villeray, 2nd Charles Le Gardeur de Tilly, 3rd Mathieu D'Amours, 4th Nicolas Dupont, 5th Réné Louis Charter De Lotbinière, 6th J. Bte. Peyras, 7th Charles Denis. Folio 386, 1 page.

St-Germain-en Laye. May 11, 1675. (Printed). Decree of the Council of State, in the matter of the petition of the inhabitants of Canada, giving permission to M. Jean Oudiette, to buy all the beaver of the said country, and to sell them in France, to the exclusion of all others, during seven years, beginning the 1st June, 1675. Folio 388, 4½ pages. Say, 6 pp.

May 13, 1675. The Minister to M. de Frontenac. Extracts. M. Perrot has been confined in the Bastille for six weeks. With the 10 months spent in prison, that ought to be an expiation more than sufficient. He is moreover a relative or close connection of persons whom the King thinks a great deal of, so that he must take him once more into favour. His Majesty has confirmed the grants he made to Sr. de la Salle upon Lake Ontario, and the concession as to the reimbursement of the moneys which were advanced to him. He should encourage the building of vessels, the manufacture of potash, and other industries. (Three extracts from the same letter. They should be put together.) Folio 391, 3 pages. Say, 1 page.

Compiègne, May 13, 1675. Appointment as Lieutenant-General at Quebec for Sr. Chartier. Folio 394, 1½ pages.

Compiègne, May 13, 1675. Appointment as Attorney-General to the Sovereign Council for Sr. D'Auteuil. Folio 395, 1½ pages.

Compiègne, May 13, 1675. Decree accepting the offers made by Robert Cavelier De la Salle, respecting the grant of Fort Frontenac, with lands and islands adjacent, upon certain conditions. Folio 396, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

Compiègne, May 13, 1675. Letters Patent granting Fort Frontenac and lands adjacent for the benefit of Sr. De la Salle. Folio 398, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

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May 17, 1675. Royal Letters of appointment as notary and writer of Quebec, for Sieur Gilles Rageot. Folio 404, 1½ pages.

St-Germain-en-Laye, May 24, 1675. (Printed). Decree of the Council of State ordering the award to M. Jean Oudiette, of one-fourth of the beaver, one-tenth of the moose, and other dues of Canada, with the exclusive right of buying the said beaver, and of selling it in France. Folio 406, 2 pages.

St-Germain-en-Laye, Dec. 28, 1675 Decree of the Council of State, concerning the lease of the King's rights in the islands. Folio 408, 21 pages.

May 30, 1675. Appointment as Intendant of Justice, Police and Finance in Canada for Sr. Duchesneau. Folio 427, 3½ pages. Say, 6 pp.

Camp de Luting près Namur, June 4, 1675. Order of the Council of State ordering that the register of lands begun by Sr. Talon shall be continued by Sr. Duchesneau. Folio 430, 1 page.

June 4, 1675. Decree of the Council of State, ordering that the conditions in relation to the levying of duties established in Canada, shall be decided by Sr. Duchesneau. Folio 431, 1 page.

June 4, 1675. Statement of expenditure authorized and appointed by the King to be made, for the payment of salaries, pay, and maintenance of the Governors, Majors, Officers, Captains and Soldiers, and for other charges of Canada, during the present year. The salary of the Governor was 3,000 livres; those of the Governors of Montreal and Three Rivers 1,200 each; of the members of the Sovereign Council, 300 each ; of the Lieutenant-General of Quebec, 700 ; of the bailiff of the Council, 100 ; of the executioner, 300, etc., etc. Folio 432, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

St-Germain-en-Laye, June 12, 1675. (Printed). Decree of the Council of State, ordering the rendering of an account by those who have levied the duty of 10 per cent in Canada. Folio 436, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

Oct. 29, 1675. Regulation of the Sovereign Council, in relation to difficulties between judicial officers at Montreal, as to honours in the churches. Folio 437, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

March 24, 1676. Ordinance of M. Duchesneau to forbid hunting in the Seigniory of Granville, under pain of a fine of one hundred livres. The Seigniory consisted of Isle-aux-Grues, and Ile aux Oies, and belonged to Pierre De Becquard De Granville. Folio 439, 1 page.

Camp de Condé, April, 1676. Letters Patent ratifying the grant made to the Recollets of Canada of 106 arpents of land, with a right to fish and a frontage of ten arpents on the River St. Charles. (At the taking of Quebec in 1629, these monks took refuge in their convent at Paris, taking with them their title deeds. In 1669, having obtained permission from the King to return, and to resume possession of their property, they were shipwrecked, and their title deeds lost. M. de Frontenac, on the 29th May, 1673, gave them a fresh title deed for this property, which is called "Notre Dame des Anges."—E.R.) Folio 440, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

April 15, 1676. Extracts from a letter from the King to M. de Frontenac. The honours which are paid to him in the Cathedral Church at Quebec are grander than those conferred upon his Governors and Lieutenants-General in the Provinces of his Kingdom. He must settle that little difficulty with his Bishop. Members of the Sovereign Council take precedence of the Churchwardens when they are in a body and on solemn occasions, but not under ordinary circumstances. He must see that the usual public prayers for the King are said in all churches. It is his purpose to preserve his own rights and those of the Gallican Church. Cannot understand how there can be still only 7,832 people in the whole country. There must be a great many omissions. He must take it for a maxim that it is much better to occupy less territory, and people it well, than

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to extend further and have feeble colonies which can be easily destroyed by all sorts of accidents. Folios 443, 444, 447, 448, 449, 459, 451, 452 ; 8 small pages. Say, 3 pp.

Camp de Condé. April. 1676. Letter for erection of l'Ile d'Orleans into Comté St. Laurent, in favour of M. Berthelot. (M. Berthelot who had lately acquired the fief of this island from the Bishop of Quebec, was a Royal Councillor, and "Sécrétaire Général de l'Artillerie, Poudre et Saltpètre de France."—E.R.) Folio 445, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

April 15. 1676. Extracts from a letter of the Minister to M. Duchesneau. His Majesty cannot conceive it possible that there should be only 7,832 persons in Canada, 1,120 muskets, 5,117 horned cattle, and 21,237 arpents under cultivation. Awaits the new census with impatience. If those who hold fiefs do not make them productive the extent thereof must be reduced. In the difficulty between Denys de la Ronde and his nephew, the nephew must be sustained against the uncle, since the latter has 3 grants which he is neglecting. Folios 453, 454, 455 : 3 small pages. Say, 1 page.

April 15. 1676. The King to M. de Frontenac. Has withdrawn from the Cie des Indes Occidentales all the rights it had over Canada and other places. Has made a lease of all the rights which belonged to that company. He must use his authority to maintain the farmers of the Western Domain in the full and free enjoyment of their rights. Folio 456, 1 page.

St-Germain-en-Laye. April 15. 1676. Appointment as clerk of the Sovereign Council in favour of Sr. Peuvret Du Mesnu. Folio 457, 1 page.

April 28. 1676. Ordinance of M. Duchesneau against the fur trade at Tadousac. Folio 463, 5 pages. Say, 9 pages.

Paris. April 30. 1676. Deed of sale and exchange between the Bishop of Quebec and Sr. Berthelot. By this deed the Bishop cedes the Island of Orleans to the Sr. Berthelot, in exchange for Ile Jésus and the sum of 25,000 livres. (Berthelot had acquired l'Ile Jésus from the Jesuit Fathers, on the 7th November, 1672.—E.R.) Folio 467, 6 pages. Say, 11 pp.

Aug. 31. 1674. Decree of the Sovereign Council prohibiting all begging by able-bodied persons within the town. Folio 485, 2 pages.

Oct. 5. 1676. Decree of the Sovereign Council prohibiting all or any trading with foreign Indians in any other places than Quebec, Three Rivers and Ville-Marie. Folio 486.

Oct. 11. Decree of the Sovereign Council, ordering the establishment of public markets in Quebec, Three Rivers and Ville Marie, and forbidding trade in other places. Folio 492, 2 pages.

Oct. 31. 1676. Decree of the Sovereign Council, awarding to Sr. Michel Le Neuf De la Vallière, an English ketch taken by him, with the cargo and gear thereof, on condition that the said la Vallière do account therefor fully, in kind, or ready money, whenever he shall be required to do so. (Michel de la Vallière in company with Richard Denys de Fronsac, his brother-in-law, son of Nicolas Denys, had captured three ketches from Boston loading with coal at the Island of Cape Breton. He sent them back with one of the three yawls, and kept the two others as prizes.—E.R.) Folio 493, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

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COLLECTION MOREAU ST. MERY.

1677—CANADA—1680.

Vol. III. F.

Dunkerque. April 28. 1677. Royal Letters of Appointment to the office of Deputy Attorney-General to the Sovereign Council, for Sr. François Madeline Ruette D'Auteuil. Folio 1, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

Dunkerque, April 23. 1676. Royal Letters of Appointment to the office of Councillor of the Sovereign Council of Quebec for Sr. Juchereau de la Ferté, in place of Réné Louis Chartier De Lotbinière, appointed Lieutenant-General to the Court of Ordinary Provostship of the city of Quebec. Folio 2, 1 page.

March 9. 1663. Deed embodying sundry grants, gifts and remissions made in aid of the establishment of a seminary within the Island of Montreal, by the ecclesiastics of the seminary of St. Sulpice of Paris, under the provisions and conditions therein mentioned. Folio 5, 9 pages. Say, 14 pp.

May 1, 1677. Extracts from a letter from the Minister to M. Duchesneau. The Bishop has the right of offering incense, in the church, to all the members of his clergy, before offering it to the councillors, even when present in a body. Other rules to be observed. As he perceives that the Bishop is assuming an authority a little too independent, it would perhaps be well that he should not have a seat at the council. Must seek every opportunity, and on all occasions take every means practicable to wean him from the craving for attending the Council; he must, however, act in this matter with great discretion, taking great care that what he the (Minister) writes be not divulged. Folio 17, 4 small pages. Say, 1½ pp.

Condé. May 16, 1677. Decree of the Council of State, establishing the prices of furs, and other regulations; has intervened in pursuance of the advice given by M. Duchesneau on 21st Oct., 1676. Folio 21, 7 pages. Say, 8 pp.

Scéaux, May 18, 1677. Extract from a letter from Mgr. Colbert to M. de Frontenac. Is not to do anything in questions of justice, police and finance, but help and sustain the Intendant. Folio 25, 1 page.

St-Germain-en-Laye. Jan. 31. 1678. Proclamation of the King, exempting from seizure the cattle of farmers. This exemption had been granted in 1667, renewed for 6 years in 1671, and by the present decree is renewed for 6 years more. Folio 26, 2 pages.

St-Germain-en-Laye. May 12, 1678. Permission from the King to the Recollets of Canada, to establish themselves at Ile Percée, and at Fort Frontenac. (Registre des Indes Orientales et Occidentales. C. 7, folio 17.) Had been established for 6 years in these two places, by permission from Frontenac. Folio 36, 2½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

St-Germain-en-Laye. May 12, 1678. Permission from the King to Sieur de la Salle to go on a voyage of discovery to the western part of La Nouvelle France. The King, pleased with his energy in clearing the lands given him at Fort Frontenac, authorizes him to make discoveries and to build forts, all at his own expense, but he must not trade with the Ottawas or other Indians who bring their furs to Montreal. Folio 41, 2½ pages.

May 12, 1678. Ordinance prohibiting fur trade in the dwellings of the Indians in Acadia. Folio 43, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

Extract from a latter from the King to De Frontenac. Does not believe that the ecclesiastics overstep the limits of their powers. Never

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theless the Sovereign Council must carefully see that they do not encroach on its authority, or on that of the courts of justice. Folio 50 ½ page.

St-Germain-en-Laye. May 12, 1678. Decree of the King, ordering that a meeting of twenty of the principal inhabitants of Canada shall be held, to give their advice in relation to the trade in spirits with the Indians. Folio 51, 2½ pages.

St-Germain-en-Laye. June, 1678. Edict creating the office of Lieutenant of the Provost of Canada for Sr. Rouer De St. Simon. Folio 68, 1½ pages.

Sept. 5, 1678. Decree of Superior Council, fixing the price of wine, provisionally. The wholesale merchant not to sell the barrel higher than 50 livres, and the tavern-keeper not to ask more than 16 sous the "pot." Folio 69, 1½ pages.

Sept. 6, 1678. Another decree of the Council, declaring that, in view of the petition of Jean Juchereau de la Férte, representing those interested in the King's Farm, since the death of Bazire, the decree of yesterday respecting the price of wine is rescinded, and the price of the barrel of wine shall be 60 livres, until the arrival of the other ships expected from France. Folio 70, 1 page.

Oct. 20. Minutes of a meeting of 20 of the principal inhabitants of Canada, respecting the advantages or the disadvantages of the sale of spirits to the Indians. Were summoned to attend: De Berthier (of Berthier), De Saurel (of Sorel), Le Gardeur De Repentigny, Robineau de Becancour et de Port Neuf, Pezard de la Touche (Champlain), Dugué (of Ste. Thérèse), Boucher de Boucherville, De Verchères, Le Bert (of Montreal), Jolliet (of Quebec), Crevier De St. François, Boullanger De St. Pierre, De Saint Ours, Picotté de Bellestre, St. Romain, a resident of Champlain, Duplessis Gatineau, a resident of Le Cap, Daillebout De Musseau; Charron, Le Vallon and Roger De Coulombière, sheriffs of Quebec. De Boucherville, de Musseau, and de St. Pierre, absent, were replaced by Cavelier De la Salle, Pelletier De la Prade and Jean Bourdon De Dombourg. Berthier, Saurel, Dugué, De Repentigny, De Becancour, Crevier, De St. Ours, De Bellestre, De Coulombière, Charron, St. Romain, De la Prade, De la Touche, De Verchères and De la Salle, were of opinion that the trade in spirits should not be prohibited; that its prohibition would ruin trade, without any equivalent, and without remedying the evils of which the Bishop complains, because the English and the Dutch sell it freely to the Indians, and will attract to themselves both the Indians and the trade in furs. The "Reserved Case" announced by the Bishop is troubling consciences and ruining the commerce of the country. Duplessis, Le Vallon, Jolliet, Le Bert and Dombourg were of opinion that the trade in spirits with the Indians ought to be prohibited or restricted Folio 75, 17 pages. Say, 30 pp.

Nov. 3, 1678. (In Latin.) Establishment of parish cures in the Diocese of Quebec. Folio 85, 2 pages.

Nov. 7, 1678. Minutes of representation of the Sovereign Council as to changes they recommend to be made in the ordinance of 1667. To be submitted to the King. Folio 87, 10 pages. Say, 17 pp.

From Feb. 20 to Oct. 26, 1679. Minutes of the proceedings of the Sovereign Council, respecting difficulties between the Governor, the Intendant and the Councillors, in relation to the office of President of the Council, etc., etc. Folio 101, 73 pages. Say, 160 pp.

From Feb. 20 to Oct. 26, 1679. Minutes of disputes between De Frontenac and M. Duchesneau as to the position of Chief and President of the Sovereign Council. (This report is the same as the preceding in certain parts, and differs in others. It must have been recast to suit De Frontenac. The Governor claimed

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the title of Chief and President of the Council. This M. Duchesneau contested, claiming that he himself being President of the Council, De Frontenac could only entitle himself Chief of the Council. These controversies lasted several months, and occupied the Council to the exclusion of other business. De Frontenac ordered MM. De Villeray, De Tilly, and D'Auteuil to retire to their estates and there remain, etc., etc., E.R.) Folio 139, 52 pages. Say, 115 pp.

Feb. 20, 1679. Minutes signed "Duchesneau, and Peuvret du Mesnu", wherein, at the request of the latter, are set forth the facts as they occurred between MM. De Frontenac, Duchesneau and himself, respecting the setting out in the great minutes of the Council of the titles whereby MM. De Frontenac and Duchesneau are designated. (Peuvret Du Mesme, the clerk, had, according to the Governor's order, given to him in the minutes the title of Chief and President of the Council, and that of Acting President to M. Duchesneau. The latter, objecting, sent the clerk back to the Governor to represent to him that he, the Governor, had no right to the title, and that the constant practice, for three years and a half, had been to call him, the Governor, "Chief of the Council," De Frontenac would not listen to anything, and thereupon the clerk, who had already been imprisoned, some months before, for not consenting to execute the Governor's orders, as to another question, retained in the minutes the titles inscribed by order of the Governor.—E.R.) Folio 167, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

Feb., 1679. Petition from Sr. Peuvret du Mesnu to the Council, representing that he has been sent to prison by the Governor, and asking for his release. Relates that having gone to the Governor's with the evidence in the matter of the wife of Ignace Bonhomme—a case in which the Governor is interested—the latter wanted to examine the evidence. Without refusing, the petitioner represented to him that it was his duty not to communicate it. That thereupon he was insulted, ill-treated, and sent to prison. Folio 169, 6½ pages. Say, 9 pp.

April 11 and subsequent days, 1679. Proceedings of the Council with a view to putting an end to the quarrels between the Governor, the Intendant and the Councillors. Refusal of the Governor to allow the Council to deal with the question of the titles; and refusal of the Attorney-General to produce the statement he had prepared on the subject, at the request of the Council, so long as the Governor does not allow the Council to pronounce freely. Folio 173, 10½ pages. Say, 25 pp.

April 11 and subsequent days, 1679. Copy of the Proceedings of the Council, respecting the aforesaid controversy. Statement by the Attorney-General. Answers of the Governor and of the Intendant. Folio 181, 35 pages. Say, 75 pp.

April 11, 1679. Minutes of the session of the Council of this day. The Governor on being asked to withdraw in order that the Council might deliberate, refused to do so. Orders and counter orders given to the clerk by the Governor and the Councillors. The Councillors determine to withdraw. The Governor orders them to remain. They remain until noon—the hour for adjournment—but without saying a word. Folio 203, 5 pages. Say, 8 pp.

April 17, 1679. Complaint laid before M. Duchesneau, by the clerk, respecting the threats uttered against him by M. de Frontenac, to be executed if he did not bring him the minutes day by day, and if he did not enter what he ordered him to enter. Asks for a record of his declaration. Folio 207, 2½ pages.

April 17, 1679. Minutes signed by the Councillors and by the Attorney-General. Liberty of opinion refused to them by Frontenac. Folio 209, 7 pages. Say, 10 pp.

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April 24, 1679. Minutes embodying the statements and protestations of de Frontenac and the Councillors. Folio 213, 23 pages. Say, 35 pp.

April 25, 1679. Extracts from a letter from the Minister to M. Duchesneau. Extremely severe. "Do not want to be entertained with trifles which only interest yourself and as to which you are invariably in the wrong. You are wrong in thinking that you are just about the equal of the Governor, and that he cannot do anything without consulting you. The very contrary is what must prevail ; he may or may not consult you, and you must consult him, even in things which concern your own duties. When the Governor vetoes anything in the council, you have but to submit. The Council can only make representations to the Governor, and if he does not take heed to them, refer them to the King. But even in that case, you must first submit to the Governor all your complaints against him, that he may be in a position to answer them. I cannot give you the advice you ask for, because your mind is too much disturbed, and because you are unfit to make good use of it. Were it not for your last letters, which show that you are somewhat more conscious of your errors, you would have been discharged from your office." Folio 225, 3 extracts, 5 small pages. Say, 3 pp.

Oct. 24, 1680. Decree of the Sovereign Council, ordering that the Royal Letters Patent conceding a grant of certain land called Le Saut, at Sault St. Louis, be enregistered. This land is thus described: Containing 2 leagues of frontage, beginning at a point opposite the St. Louis Rapids, and extending upwards along the lake, by a like depth, with 2 islands or islets, and shoals, which are in front of and adjoining the lands of La Prairie de la Magdelaine; with the charge that the said land called "Le Saut" shall belong, all cleared, to His Majesty, when the Iroquois shall abandon it. Folio 239, 2 pages.

June 10, 1679. Memorial for Sieur Duchesneau, to guide him in making the Land-Roll of Canada. Has made grants in his own name alone, but holds that power only conjointly with the Governor. All grants must be in accordance with the Coutume de Paris. Has no power to change the old concessions, nor to increase or diminish the *cens*. How he is to proceed with the making of the land-roll. Folio 244, 3 pages.

June 26, 1679. Report of controversies between M. de Frontenac, M. Duchesneau and the members of the Council, respecting the titles of the Governor and of the Intendant. Folio 246, 31 pages. Say, 55 pp.

July 3, 1679. Minutes of sitting of Council in relation to the same subject. Folio 262, 14 pages. Say, 20 pp.

July 4, 1679. Order from M. de Frontenac to M. de Villeray, to retire to Ile St. Laurent (Island Orleans), to the house of Sr. Berthelot, for twice 24 hours, and there to await orders to proceed to France, to render account to the King for his conduct. Folio 270, 1 page.

July 4, 1679. Orders from the same to M. de Tilly, instructing him to retire to the house of Sr. de St. Denis, his brother-in-law, at Beauport. Folio 271, 1 page.

July 4. Orders from the same to D'Auteuil, to retire to Monceau, his house at Sillery, etc., etc. Folio 272, 1 page.

July 5, 1676. Minutes of a meeting of councillors Duchesneau, De Bernières (Vicar-General), Rouer De Villeray, D'Amours, D'Echaffour, De Vitré, De Bermen de la Martinière, and D'Auteuil, held at the residence of Sr. Duchesneau, at which it was resolved that they would persist in their attitude towards the Governor, and that the case should be laid before the King. These minutes show that, in point of fact, the King did in confidential letters to M. de Frontenac, incidentally speak of him as being the Chief and the President of the Council, but inasmuch as that ran

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counter to the Ordinance, the Councillors concluded that they could not put aside an enregistered Ordinance to adopt the terms of a private letter, terms which might be susceptible of a different meaning. Folio 273, 10 pages. Say, 20 pp.

July 7, 1679. Minutes of a meeting held by certain Councillors, at which it was resolved to petition M. de Frontenac to give MM. de Villeray, De Tilly and D'Auteuil their liberty, until their departure for France, in order that the Council might meet, with all its members present, to deal solely with private business of an urgent nature. Folio 281, 9 pages. Say, 16 pp.

Report of MM. Duchesneau, Claude De Bermen de la Martinière, Mathieu D'Amours, and Charles Denis de Vitré, stating that having presented themselves at Chateau St. Louis to claim an interview with M. de Frontenac, one of the guards told them that he had gone to the house of Mademoiselle Denis, and that he could not attend the Council. Folio 287, 3 pages.

July 18, 1679. Ordinance by M. Duchesneau, ordering that coins of 4 sols and 1 sol, which some persons refuse to take at their face value, shall be taken without discount, so long as the King shall not have determined otherwise. Folio 289, 1½ pages.

July 22, 1679. Letter from M. Juchereau De la Ferté furnishing to M. de Frontenac a report of the conference which, with his authority, he has had with M. M. de Villeray, De Tilly and D'Auteuil. They consent to pass an order binding themselves to deal with nothing but private business, "and to give you the title you claim, provided the protest of M. L'intendant and of the Attorney General be entered at the same time in the minutes." Folio 290, 1 page.

July 22. Answer from de Frontenac to M. de la Ferté. He need not have taken the trouble of bringing him such an answer. They must first desist from their pretensions, and return to their duty, after which they may inscribe on the minutes all the protests they please. Folio 291, 1½ pages.

Aug. 29, 1679. Grant by MM. Duchesneau and De Frontenac to the Sulpicians of all the islands which lie between Ile Jésus and the Island of Montreal, and nearer to the latter than to the other. Likewise of all the islands which lie within the vicinity of the Island of Montreal, on condition of having the title confirmed by His Majesty during the year. Folio 292, 2 pages.

St-Germain-en-Laye, Aug., 1679. Edict of the King enacting general regulations as to duelling throughout the Kingdom. The Marshals of France shall be judges of honour. Severe penalties, imprisonment, fines and confiscation for the nobility; those of ignoble or plebeian birth shall be hung and strangled. Folio 293, 51 pages. Say, 65 pp.

Oct. 15, 1679. Petition of M. D'Auteuil, Royal Attorney, to the Council, respecting the difference with M. de Frontenac. Asks for a certificate of the remonstrances and protests he has made. Folio 320, 4 pages. Say, 8 pp.

Oct. 16, 1679. Minutes of the session of the Sovereign Council, held in the forenoon of this day. M. de Frontenac speaks of the peace which he has His Majesty's orders to proclaim. M. Duchesneau asks that the clerk do write out the heading of the minutes. That being done, and the said heading giving to the Governor the title of Chief and President of the Council, M. Duchesneau asked that the same be read. After the reading thereof, M. Duchesneau begged to remind the Governor that, before the sitting, it had been agreed that the titles should be suppressed. The Governor and the Intendant agreed to withdraw, in order to allow the Council to deliberate on that point. After deliberation the Council agree that instead of the titles, only these words should be written at the head of the register :

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"The Council having met." This was accepted by M. de Frontenac, and the Council adjourned until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Folio 324, 3½ pages. 4 pp.

Oct. 23, 1679. Registry in the Sovereign Council of the King's Edict of June, 1679, enacting that the officers of the Sovereign Council and their widows shall plead, in the first instance, in the Provostship of Quebec and by appeal to the said court, and forbidding the entering of any action, except in the case of his (the King's) Ordinance, and under Article 5, Title 15. Folio 329, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

Oct. 23, 1679. Decree of remonstrance issued by the Sovereign Council in view of the Royal Edict of June, 1679, and setting out that there are several Seigniorial tribunals of justice which are within the purview of the jurisdiction of Three Rivers, and that an appeal shall lie thereto, from such tribunals, under the Royal Regulations. Folio 331, 1 page.

Oct. 23, 1679. Decree of the Sovereign Council on the same subject. Folio 332, 3½ pages.

May 29, 1680. Power given by the King to M. Duchesneau to appoint the usher to the Sovereign Council of Canada and the Clerk of the Marchelsea of the said country. Folio 353, 1½ pages.

May 29, 1680. Decree of the Council of State, enacting that, in the minute-books and registers of the Sovereign Council, M. de Frontenac shall have the title of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor for His Majesty in New France, only, and M. Duchesneau that of Intendant of Justice, Police and Finance only : but that the functions of First President of the Council shall be discharged by M. Duchesneau, in accordance with His Majesty's declaration of 5th June, 1675. Folio 354, 1 page.

Fontainebleau, Oct. 24, 1680. Royal decree granting to Sr. Ruette d'Auteuil, fils, the reversion of the office of King's Attorney and Adviser to the Sovereign Council, now held by M. d'Auteuil, père. "M. d'Auteuil, père, may continue to hold his office as long as he pleases." Folio 361, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

July 27, 1680. Order of M. Duchesneau forbidding tavern keepers to barter with the Indians for their arms or clothing, to lend them money thereon, or to give them intoxicating drink. Folio 374, 1 page.

Oct. 31, 1680. Order of M. Duchesneau granting permission to François Pellet, merchant of Paris, to build a barque, at his own expense, at Fort Frontenac, and to send merchandize there for the purpose of trading with the Indians. (Pellet, who was one of De La Salle's creditors, had come to Canada and had gone to Fort Frontenac to inquire into the circumstances of his debtor. La Salle was then on a mission of discovery in the country of the Illinois. Pellet, seeing that the business of his debtor was neglected by reason of his absence, and suffering from the insufficiency of the stock of merchandize, applied to the other creditors, urging them to furnish fresh merchandize and carry on the trade of Fort Frontenac, in order to reimburse themselves for their advances. All of them refused to run further risks, and thereupon Pellet applied to M. Duchesneau. Hence this ordinance. Authority is given him to make use of Fort Frontenac and to place a clerk there, but he is not to trade beyond the shores of Lake Frontenac (Ontario), nor to send expeditions into the woods, or build more than one barque.—E.R.) Folio 375, 5 pages. Say, 9 pp.

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COLLECTION MOREAU ST. MERY.

1681—CANADA—1690.

Vol. 4, F.

March 24, 1681. Decree of the Sovereign Council of Quebec issued in view of the case of Srs. de Villeray and de Tilly, who, having been summoned to appear before the Lieutenant General of the Provostship, refused to go to his house. Ordered, provisionally, that until His Majesty shall have pronounced on the case, the Lieutenant-Governor shall sit in the Chamber of the Officers of the Council, to take evidence in relation to informations or enquêtes. Folio 1, 3 pages.

Versailles, May 22, 1681. Royal Ordinance to the effect that the Governor may grant permission each and every year, for 25 canoes, manned with three men each, to trade with the Indians in the back country. Instructs the Governor to distribute the licenses equally amongst all the settlers, but so that no one may obtain them two years in succession. Folio 10, 1 page.

Versailles, May, 28, 1681 Grant by the King to the Recollets of Quebec of a piece of ground situate in the Upper Town of Quebec, formerly the site of the Seneschal's court. Folio 11, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

Oct. 21, 1681. Decree of the Sovereign Council directing that Sr. François Magdeleine Ruette D'Auteuil, substitute of the Attorney General, and son of Sr. D'Auteuil, in his lifetime King's Attorney General and Adviser of the Council, shall be invested with the office of Attorney General and Councillor, in pursuance of the letters of reversion granted to him by the King, and that His Majesty shall be informed of his age, by the Intendant. (Sr. D'Auteuil, fils, who was 23 years of age, on the 17th day of January preceding, had been admitted as an advocate by the Parliament of Paris.—E.R.) Folio 12, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

Oct. 27, 1681. Permission given to the Recollets, by the Bishop of Quebec, to celebrate mass in the house they are to build on the site given them by the King, in the Upper Town of Quebec. Folio 14, 2½ pages.

Nov. 10, 1681. Decree explaining that of the 21st March preceding, respecting the place where the testimony of the Councillors shall be taken, pending His Majesty's decision. Folio 16, 3½ pages.

Dec., 1681. Order of M. De Frontenac to R. P. Valentin Le Roux, Superior of the Recollets, directing him to furnish in writing, over his own signature and that of the fathers of his community, a statement of all that was done and occurred as to the discontinuance of the sermons of Père Adrian Ladau, for the information of His Majesty. (Père Adrian Ladau had preached the advent sermons, and was at the fourth when he was compelled to discontinue, by the Bishop, who found fault with the sermons. He had in his sermons of the 7th and 14th of December, spoken of divisions, acts of partiality and cabals as existing in the country. According to the statement of M. De Frontenac, there had resulted from the Bishop's interdiction sundry interviews and communications between the Bishop and the community, and discussions as to doctrine, wherein opinions of a most extraordinary character, both as to religion and as to the state were advanced. M. De Frontenac desired that the King should be informed of the motives of the Bishop's prohibition.—E.R.) Folio 18, 1 page.

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Versailles, April 7, 1672. Memorial of the King to serve as an instruction to M. De Frontenac, appointed Governor and Lieutenant-General of New France. Folio 19, 6 pages. Say, 14 pp.

July 14, 1682. Ordinance of M. Duchesneau maintaining Sr. Pellet in the exclusive privilege granted him of trading at Fort Frontenac. (This Ordinance was passed in compliance with the petition of Lucien Boutteville, merchant in New France, Attorney for Frs. Pellet of Paris, based on information to the effect that Sr. De la Forest, Major of Fort Frontenac, had had advances of goods from Charles De Couagne, and that he was trading in the said place, to the prejudice of Sr. Pellet. The claim of Pellet against De la Salle was 40,000 livres, E.R.) Folio 23, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

Oct. 1, 1682. Ordinance of MM. Lefebvre De la Barre and de Meulles, Governor and Intendant, forbidding all trading expeditions, except under license. Folio 25, 1 page.

Oct. 13, 1682. Ordinance of the same forbidding the transporting of any merchandize and trading within the limits of the farm of Tadousac, without the permission of the farmers of the trade. Passed on petition of Denis Riverin, representing the parties interested in the King's farm. Folio 26, 1½ pages.

Oct. 19, 1682. Another Ordinance of the same against those who go into the woods to trade, without license. Folio 27, 1 page.

Oct. 24, 1682. Another Ordinance of the same, enjoining on the settlers to provide themselves with fire-arms. Directs Sr. Aubert De la Chesnaye, merchant of Quebec, to sell the same to the settlers and to accept payment of farm produce at the rate of 50 sols per bushel for wheat, and at the current prices for Indian corn, peas and salt pork. Same order to M. Le Bon, merchant of Montreal. Folio 28, 1 page.

Jan., 1683. Regulation of M. de Meulles respecting commerce. Foreign merchants are forbidden to sell by retail, before the 1st of August, and after the last of October. "Nor shall they sell what remains over of their merchandize after that date, otherwise than by wholesale—powder and shot excepted. They are forbidden to go up to Three Rivers or Montreal, for wholesale or retail trade. Persons living above Montreal are not to prevent the Indians from proceeding to the fair grounds. It is forbidden to urge the Indians to trade in one place rather than in another, on their arrival at Montreal, or to convey, by day or night, any goods to their tents. Excepting the children of the soil, no person without a family (to support), may trade with the Indians, either for himself or for others. Folio 30, 5 pages. Say, 7 pp.

March 22, 1683. Petition of Alexander Le Borgne De Bellisle, addressed to M. de La Barre, complaining of the encroachments of Sr. De la Vallière, Governor of Acadia. Sets forth the facts respecting his father, Emmanuel Le Borgne, and himself. Gives the extent of the grants made to his father, the dates of such grants, and of some other contracts, in order to show the encroachments of Sr. de la Vallière. Is acting in his own behalf and on behalf of his mother (Jeanne Françoise), and of his brothers and sisters, to the number of 8. Ordinance of M. de la Barre, confirming his title deeds. Folio 34, 4 pages. Say, 7 pp.

June 3, 1683. Letter of admonition from Mgr. Laval to Père Valentin, Superior of the Recollets, on the subject of the use he is making of the plot of ground which the King had given him in the Upper Town of Quebec, and specially of the erection of a belfry, contrary to his reiterated orders. This plot of ground had only been given them for the purpose of build-

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ing thereon a house to serve as lodging when they should be belated by bad weather, or other causes. He had consented that it might be used as a hospital for the monks when sick, and to the erection therein of an altar for the saying of mass, but not to its being made a permanent dwelling. "No attention whatever had been paid to his prohibition, and the work of building a belfry is at this moment being carried out." Directs that the belfry be dismantled. Folio 36, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

Notre Dame des Anges, June 4, 1683. Reply of the Recollet Fathers to Mgr. Laval. They represent that he must have been misinformed. They can not see why this little bell-turret should be displeasing to Mgr. They do not intend to establish a permanent residence. Will submit to what he shall require. Folio 37, 2½ pages. Say, 7 pp.

June 12, 1683. Mgr. Laval to Père Valentin. Sees clearly that he intends to persist in his disobedience, and to involve all his monks therein, since he makes them parties to it. Addresses himself only to him because he alone is responsible. Withdraws his permission to say mass in the building, since his favours are so grossly misinterpreted. Orders for the last time that the belfry be dismantled. Folio 39, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

Petition of Sr. Bergier and Ordinance of M. de Meulles, referring Sr. Bergier and Chalons to His Majesty's Council for a decision on their claim to levy duties on furs in Acadia. Folio 41, 4 pages. Say, 7 pages.

Sept. 21, 1683. Ordinance of M. de Meulles condemning Jacques De la Lande, a merchant, to pay a fine of 500 livres, and suffer the confiscation of a roll of tobacco, for having attempted to defraud in the matter of duties. Folio 43, 2 pages.

Sept. 24, 1683. Ordinance of M. de Meulles, respecting the claims of the persons interested in the "Societé de la ferme du Canada," on the product of the trade of an expedition to Hudson's Bay, organized by MM. De la Chesnaye, Gitton, Bruneau and Dme. Veuve De Sorel. (These parties had sent two barques to Hudson's Bay, commanded by Grozelier and Radisson. In order to avoid difficulties with the company, they had placed a vessel at Ile Percée, to receive the furs brought back by Grozeliers and convey them for sale to Holland and Spain. Joachim de Chalons, agent of the commany, sent a bateau to l'Ile Percée to defeat this project, and at the same time had De la Chesnaye summoned to appear before the Intendant. De la Chesnaye maintained that the company had no right over the trade of Hudson's Bay; that his venturesome enterprise involved so many risks that he could not consent to divide his profits, if he had any. The parties having been heard, De la Chesnaye made certain offers. By this Ordinance De Meulles gives De la Chesnaye an official certificate of his offers, and orders that the barques, on their return from Hudson's Bay, shall come to anchor in the roadstead of Quebec. Folio 45, 3½ pages. Say 7 pp.

Sept. 30, 1683. Extract from the King's Order, addressed to Srs. de Merron and Bégon, offering inducements to the people of the islands to trade with Canada. Folio 47, 1 page.

Oct. 16, 1683. Ordinance of M. de Meulles, confiscating the beaver and elk fraudulently shipped by one Dalloi, on the vessel "La Suzon," and fining the captain and other accomplices. Folio 48, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

Oct. 25, 1683. Ordinance of M. de la Barre, granting to Benjamin Guillin of Boston, clearance of the ship "Le Garçon," now in the port of Quebec, although he had no license or passport from His Britannic Majesty, permitting him to enter the waters of Hudson's Bay. Folio 50, 1 page.

Oct. 27, 1683. Statement of the parishes and missions which can be established, this year, in Canada, by means of the additional grant, which His Majesty

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will kindly make, in view of the small yield of the tithes, and of the great expense, which a priest is obliged to incur for a valet and a canoe, both matters of necessity, in most of the parishes. Signed : De la Barre, De Meulles, and François, Bishop of Quebec. This statement enumerates the parishes, their population, the tithe collected, and the additional grant required. Folio 51, 3½ pages. Say, 8 pp.

Nov. 5, 1683. Ordinance of M. De la Barre, forbidding Sr. Chalons, agent of La Ferme du Canada, to take proceedings for the confiscation of furs brought from Hudson's Bay, in pursuance of His Majesty's orders of 6th June. Folio 55, 1 page.

Nov. 8, 1683. Ordinance of M. de Meulles, directing M. Chalons, agent of the La Ferme du Canada, to pay M. de la Chesnaye and his associates for all the beaver brought from Hudson's Bay, and granting to the Farm Company, the right to appeal to His Majesty. Folio 56, 2 pages.

Nov. 10, 1683. Letter of the Bishop to the King. Thanks him for the assistance he had given him. (Summary.) Another of the same day to the Marquis de Seignelay. M. de la Barre had inquired thoroughly into the disorders caused by the liquor trade among the Indians. M. de Meulles had gone through the parishes, in order to inform himself on the subject of tithes. Asks for a remission of 10 per cent on the liquors of the clergy. Complains of the conduct of the Recollets. They concealed their plan in the hope that it would be maintained, when once carried out. Their design is to found other establishments at Montreal, Three Rivers and Isle Percée. The new Superior said that, if they were forbidden to say mass in their Upper Town establishment, he himself, would fall under excommunication, under the terms of their charters. (Synopsis). Folios 57, 58, 59, 60, 5½ pages.

Memorandum respecting the state of the church of Quebec, which serves as a cathedral and parish church. Folio 61, 1 page.

1683. Statement of parishes and missions which may be established this year, with the supplementary grant from the King. Folio 63, 2 pages.

Explanations by the Bishop respecting the parishes of Canada. Shows the difference in the cost of living as between Canada and France. Folio 69, 3 pages.

Oct. 7, 1678. Report by M. Duchesneau, respecting the support of the clergy in Canada, after consultation with Mgr. the Bishop, MM. de Varennes, De Saurel, De Berthier and De St. Ours. Folio 71, 3 pages.

Nov. 10, 1683. The Bishop of Quebec to M. De Seignelay. This letter is the original of the summary given above. Folio 73, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

Versailles, Nov. 25, 1683. Decree of the Council of State, in explanation of that of 26th October, 1683, respecting costs in criminal proceedings. Registered in the Sovereign Council, 8th Oct., 1731. Folio 75, 3½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

March 3, 1684. Decree of the King, notifying all captains of ships, and other officers, charged with the conveyance of persons sent back to France from the coast of Chapeau Rouge (Newfoundland), that they must not (in order to avoid shipwreck), receive more than one person per ton, besides the crew. Folio 78, 2 pages.

Versailles, April, 1684. Royal Edict for the punishment of any of the French of Canada, who shall remove to Manhatte (Manhattan), Orange, or other places belonging to the English or Dutch. Folio 82, 3 pages.

April 10, 1684. The Minister to M. De Meulles. He is not to allow persons who are not noblemen to take the title of Esquire. He must remember that M. De la Barre, in permitting him to add his signature to his own in the Ordinance directing the settlers to provide themselves with fire-arms, had done him a favour. Must not interfere with the administration of jus-

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tice, otherwise than in organizing and maintaining it. The King gives 500 livres, and sends out three women to teach the squaws to knit and spin. This money is not to be entrusted to the Ursulines. (5 extracts from the same letter are to be combined.—E.R.) Folios 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 and 92, 103, 5 pages. Say, 3 pages.

April 10, 1684. Decree of the Council of State forbidding the inhabitants of New France, other than gentlemen, to assume the title of Esquire in public documents, under a penalty of a fine of 500 livres. Folio 104, 1½ pages.

Versailles, April 10, 1684. Royal Ordinance enacting that the Farm Company may collect the appointed duty on peltry throughout New France, except Acadia, throughout the whole north and south as far as Florida. Peltry from Hudson's Bay shall be brought to Quebec. Folio 105, 2 pages.

April 14, 1684. Ordinance of M. de la Barre, granting license to MM. Philippe Gauthier de Comporté, François Pachot, François Azur and Charles Aubert de la Chesnaye, to send six canoes loaded with provisions and goods into the Upper Countries, to indemnify them for losses sustained from the fact of their men having been called out the year before, to make war on the Potowatomies. Folio 120, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

Versailles, April 14, 1684. Royal Commission granting power to Sr. de la Salle to command an expedition into the country beyond Fort St. Louis on the Illinois River, as far as La Nouvelle Biscaye, to appoint special governors and commandants wheresoever he shall think proper, etc., etc. Folio 122, 1½ pages.

July 31, 1684. Extract from the letter of the King to M. de la Barre, as to title of President of the Council. Folio 128, 1½ pages.

April 10, 1684, and Aug. 24, 1684. Royal Ordinance forbidding Sr. de la Chesnaye to trade at Bic or in any other part of la Ferme de Tadousac, his grant notwithstanding. Ordinance of M. de la Barre in conformity with that of the King. Folio 129, 3 pages.

Aug. 16, 1684. Decree of the Sovereign Council fixing, for the year, the prices of wines and brandy, on account of the advance in prices, caused by a monopoly on the part of certain individuals. Folio 131, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

Letter of certain merchants of Quebec to the Governor, on the subject of spirituous liquors. Folio 134, 2 pages

Aug. 14, 1684. Decision of the Council fixing the prices of wine and brandy. Folio 135, 9 pages.

Aug. 22, 1684. Ordinance of M. de Meulles granting permission to all persons, pedlers, or settlers, to trade or sell, without restriction, wines, brandy and tobacco. Folio 141, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

Sept. 28, 1684. Ordinance of M. de La Barre, having for its object the repression of the abuse of liquor. Folio 142, 1 page.

Oct. 5, 1684. Ordinance of M. de la Barre forbidding trading expeditions into the upper country, except under trading license. Folio 143, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

Oct. 25, 1680. Opinion given in writing by M. de Saurel, in answer to a request for advice on the subject of tithes. Folio 144, 1 page.

Oct. 25, 1680. Idem by M. de Repentigny. Folio 145, 1 page.

Oct. 25, 1680. Idem by M. de Varennes. Folio 147, 1 page.

Nov. 4, 1684. Replies given by certain notables of the country at an assembly called by the Intendant, for the purpose of learning their sentiments on the questions submitted by M. de Seignelay, touching the interests of the country. (In the first of these questions, the Marquis de Seignelay asked whether the tax of 1-4 on beaver and 1-10 on elk could not be advantage-

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ously replaced by a poll-tax or a tax on produce and dwellings? In the second, he asked: Whether by making a slight reduction on the present taxes, it would not be possible to find in Canada parties disposed to take over for themselves the King's Farm, and able to guarantee that it would produce the same revenue as at present? The following were present, and signed ; Dupont, Rouer de Villeray, Depeiras, Juchereau de St. Denis, De Comporté, Peuvret, Le Ber, F. Hazeur, Jolliet, P. Lalande Guyon the younger, Roberge, Charles de Couagne, Charon, Boutteville, Denis De Vitré, Le Gardeur, Jean Picart and Migeon de Braussot.

To the first question, the unanimous reply was that, for the present, it would be better to make no change. To the second the reply was, that it would be desirable, if persons could be found, in the country, in a position to take over the King's Farm.—E.R.) Folio 148, 3 pages.

Nov. 6, 1684. (In Latin). Letters Patent for the erection of a Chapter in the Cathedral Church of Quebec. Act of the taking of possession, and of the installation of the Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Quebec. Letters of exemption from the Holy See, as to the several degrees of dignity of the Chapter of Quebec. Connection of the parish of Quebec with Le Séminaire des Missions Etrangères. Surrender by the gentlemen of the Chapter of the charge of the parish of Quebec. Surrender by M. de St. Valier of the plot of ground and yard of the old warehouse in Lower Town in favour of the Seminary. Copy of the grant made of the said plots of ground and yard of the old Royal Warehouse. Deed of appointment of Monsieur Glaudelet as Dean of the Chapter. Letters conferring dignity of Precentor on M. Desmaizerets, etc., etc. (All the documents of this collection, from folio 150 to folio 175, are to be copied, and those from folio 175 to folio 198 omitted.—E.R.) Folio 150 to folio 175, 50 pages. Say, 75 pp.

Recapitulation of the preceding documents—47. Folio 195, 2½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

Nov. 13, 1684. Extract from the memorial of M. de la Barre to M. de Seignelay, on the subject of the answers of the notables of the country to the questions he desired to be submitted to them. It is desirable that His Majesty's Farm should be given to residents of the country. Is confident that there are enough men of substance in the country to undertake it, and be responsible for the payment of the duties. The great difficulty would be as to the bills of exchange. MM. de Comporté and De Lorme have been sent as a deputation to His Majesty in the matter. Folio 200, 1½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

Dec. 20, 1684. Ordinance of M. de Meulles against the merchants who fit out *coureurs de bois*. Folio 201, 1 page.

1684. Extract from the King's letter to M. de Meulles, instructing him to put in force the Ordinance of M. Duchesneau of the 28th April, 1676, forbidding M. de la Chesnaye to carry on the fur trade at Bicq, "if he considers the said trade injurious to the parties interested in La Ferme de Tadousac." Sends a Royal Ordinance to that effect. Folio 202, 1½ pages.

Versailles, Feb. 8, 1685. (Printed.) Decree of the Council of State, for the re-establishment of "La Fabrique des purs Castors du Canada." (Many of the hatters, not being in a position to purchase enough beaver skins, mixed other material with the beaver, in the manufacture of hats. In order to preserve the manufacture in its purity, it was ordered that: "Hereafter, the following persons : Camet, Vernier, Widow Maralde, Bergerat, Ferry, De Court, father and son, Le Camus, Deframez, Barré, Widow Fay, Nicolas Fay,

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Poufel Hainfray, Regnard, Vailly, Le Begue and Roger, who had offered to manufacture the beaver in its purity, provided the Farmer of the Western Domain and of New France shall not sell beaver to any others than to them, shall be the only persons to manufacture hats of pure beaver." Privilege for one year, E.R.) Folio 206, 1½ pages. Say, 2 pp.

Versailles, March 10, 1685. Decree of the Council of State. It annuls that of the Sovereign Council fixing of the prices of wines and brandy, and forbids the Council to formulate any regulations in the absence of the Governor and the Intendant. (The Governor was then in Montreal, and the Intendant was making a tour of the parishes in relation to the tithes.—E.R.) Folio 211, 4 pages. Say, 5 pp.

March 10, 1685. Decree of Council of State ordering Sr. de la Martinière, who has entered the employment of the Trading Company of Hudson's Bay, to resign, within two months, the office of Councillor to the Sovereign Council. Folio 213, 1 page.

Versailles, March 10, 1685. Decree of Council of State permitting gentlemen in Canada to trade, without being liable to be called to account or considered to have acted unworthily. Folio 214, 3 pages.

March 10, 1685. Ordinance of the Council of State forbidding the Lieutenant General of the Provostship of Quebec to give hearings elsewhere than in the Chamber intended for that purpose. Folio 216, 1 page.

Versailles, March 10, 1685. Extracts from a letter of the King to M. de Meulles. Is not satisfied with the treaty made by M. de la Barre with the Iroquois, under which he abandons the country of the Illinois. He is to be recalled and M. de Denonville to replace him, with instructions to confirm the peace or go to war. Sends 300 soldiers. Approves of his deference toward M. de la Barre, when the latter encroached on his attributes. Does not approve of his course in not having followed M. de la Barre in his expedition against the Iroquois. Is quite willing to receive every year two Canadian gentlemen as naval cadets. Srs. de la Durantaye and de Bécancour may send their sons this year. Sr. de la Salle has sailed on one of his vessels to found a colony on the Gulf of Mexico. He is to re-establish in Fort St. Louis the representative of La Salle. Various recommendations. Finds his proposal that those who hold communication with the Governor be declared to be seditious, a ridiculous one. (12 extracts from this letter are to be combined.—E.R.) Folio 217, 12 small pages. Say, 5 pp.

March 20, 1685. Extract from a letter of the King to M. de Denonville. If it should be necessary to call a Council of War, he must, if the Intendant is too far away, appoint Sr. Le Maire to replace him. Folio 231, 1 page.

March 20, 1685. The Minister to M. de Meulles. He may, if as he says, certain officers of justice infringe the ordinance, interdict them; but he must lay the matter before the Governor, and take action against them only in case the Governor is of his opinion in the matter. Folio 232, 1 page.

April 25, 1685. Royal Order appointing M. de La Maire Civil Commissary of Marine, to be sub-delegate of the Intendant. Folio 233, 1 page.

April 31, 1685. Decree of the Council of State, exempting from duties, merchandize imported from the American Islands into Canada, and merchandize exported from Canada to the Islands. Folio 234, 1 page.

June 8, 1685. Ordinance of M. de Meulles on the subject of the petition of certain residents of Quebec objecting to the erection of a building now being erected by Sieur Bailly, on a public square in Quebec. Folio 235, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

June 28, 1685. Ordinance of M. de Meulles enjoining on Srs. Riverin and De la Ferté to remain in the service of the Farmers of the Revenue, until they are

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replaced by the officers of the new company, Les Fermiers Généraux de France; and on Sr. Boyvinet to replace Sr. Chalons. They must open new books from the 1st of July. Folio 236, 1½ pages.

Aug. 12, 1685. Ordinance of M. de Meulles requiring all captains and masters of barques, ships and other vessels, to make their declaration within 24 hours after their arrival. Folio 237, 1½ pages.

Aug. 24, 1685. Ordinance of M. de Meulles interdicting all traffic with the Indians elsewhere than at Ville Marie, Three Rivers, or Quebec. Folio 238, 1 page.

Ordinance of M. Dupont de Neuville, sub-delegate of the Intendant, enjoining on Sr. Migeon to refer back to him the De Salvaye case. Folio 241, 2 pages.

Jan. 29, 1686. Regulation of M. de Denonville in relation to persons who go on trading expeditions. Merchants are to give a statement of the goods they furnish to such traders. Orders the latter not to have more nor less than three men to each canoe ; to place themselves under the orders of M. de la Durantaye at Michilimakinac, and to bring back a certificate of good conduct from Père Angelron, etc., etc. Folio 243, 4½ pages. Say, 8 pp.

Feb. 1, 1686. Ordinance of M. de Meulles respecting the trade in peltry and brandy with the Indians of Acadia. Fol 247, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

Feb. 24, 1686. Ordinance of M. de Denonville to prevent the Company of the North from diverting the trade which the Ottawas have been in the habit of doing in the Island of Montreal. Folio 249, 1½ pages.

Feb. 28, 1686. Ordinance of M. de Denonville permitting the seizure of the merchandize and furs of foreigners and French deserters found on His Majesty's territory. Folio 250, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp

May 12, 1686. Ordinance of M. Demeulles against vagrants at Port Royal. Folio 251, 2 pages.

April 17, 1686. Petition presented to M. de Denonville by the directors of the Company of the North, praying that the Farmer of the Domain of Canada be forbidden to inquire into their trade, and that the Ordinance issued by the Governor on 30th August, 1685, obliging the merchants to furnish security to the agent of the Farm and to deliver his furs to him, be revoked. Ordinance of the Governor in conformity with the prayer of the petition. Folio 252, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

April 22, 1686. Petition of Gilles Gibouin De la Héronnière, agent and director-general of the Farm, making a complaint against the company of the North, and Ordinance of M. Dupont de Neuville, sub-delegate of the Intendant, referring the said parties to the Governor. Folio 254, 4 pages. Say, 9 pp.

Versailles, May 31, 1686. Royal Regulation in respect to the honours to be paid to the Governor, the Intendant and local Governors, in and during public ceremonies. At religious ceremonies the Governor alone shall receive incense, immediately after the Bishop and before the Chapter. In the absence of the Governor, the Intendant shall be offered incense, but only after the clergy. In processions the Intendant shall walk on the left of the Governor, before all others; but in the Governor's absence the Commandant shall take first place, etc., etc. Folio 256, 2 pages.

Versailles, May 31, 1686. Royal Decree confirming the authority given by M. de Denonville to M. de Callières to command the district from Lake St. Peter upwards as far as the island of Montreal. Folio 257, 1½ pages.

May 31, 1686. Extracts from Minister's letter to M. de Meulles. His Majesty does not approve of his proposal to give new titles of nobility in Canada; there are already too many. His Majesty has appointed M. de Champigny de Nauroy to replace him. (7 extracts to be combined.—E.R.) Folio 258, 7 small pages. Say, 1 page.

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June 3, 1686. Extract from Royal Memorial to M. de Denonville in reply to his letters of 20th August, 12th and 13th November, 1685. Is delighted to inform him that a great number of conversions to the Catholic religion are taking place in all the provinces. Has revoked the Edict of Nantes. Hopes that the example given by France will be of use in Canada. Must labour for the conversion of the heretics. If any of them are obstinate, he will place soldiers in garrison among them, or cause them to be imprisoned, coupling that severity with the care necessary for their instruction, as to which he must act in concert with the Bishop. The proposal to compel the merchants to keep 3 or 4 sheep each is very good. His Majesty desires that he will see to the carrying out of this, and that he give support to any tanneries which are established. Folios 266 and 267, 2 small pages. Say, 1 page.

June 3, 1686. Royal Order appointing Sr. Gaillard sub-delegate to Sr. de Champigny. Folio 268, 1 page.

Sept. 8, 1686. Proclamation of the Marquis de Denonville (Jacques René De Brisay), addressed to commandants of posts, traders and allied Indians, in which he declares his intention to punish the Iroquois and invites the parties addressed to hold themselves in readiness to join him when they shall be ordered so to do. The Western traders will deliver their furs to M. De la Durantaye, or to Père Engelran at Michilimaquina (*sic*). The traders of the Post of Detroit, established by Sr. Du L'Hude, must deliver them to the latter, or to the party who shall replace him after he leaves for the war. Will give congés to all those who shall have served against the Iroquois. Folio 270, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

Oct. 22, 1686. (Printed). Ordinance (mandement) of Mgr. J. Bte. de Saint Vallier, respecting levity and lack of reverence in the churches. Complains of "the luxury in dress and vanity manifest throughout the country, among the young girls and women of the world, with greater license and scandal than ever before; not satisfied with wearing clothing of which the cost and splendor are far beyond their means and standing, they affect also immodest head-dress, appearing both abroad and at home, and often even in the churches, with their heads uncovered or only half concealed under a transparent head-dress, with a collection of ribbons, laces, curls and other vanities; and what is still more to be deplored and fills our soul with grief is, that they do not hesitate to make themselves the instruments of the devil, and co-operate in the loss of souls redeemed by the blood of Jesus Christ, by laying bare their necks and shoulders and scandalizing thereby, and causing the loss of numberless persons." Folio 272, 2 pages, followed by Statutes published in the first Synod held at Quebec, 9th November, 1690. 2 more pages. Say, 8 pp.

1687. February 26. Decree of the Superior Council containing regulations as to militiamen who carry with them to public gatherings their loaded arms. (This order was passed on account of an accident which happened at Three Rivers, wherein Henri Petit, a merchant of Paris—when visiting his brother and brother-in-law, Joseph Petit Bruno and Simon Jarent, merchants—was killed by Jean Gauthier, *dit* la Rouche.—E.R.) Folio 274, 4 pages. Say, 7 pp.

1687. March 30. Extract from Royal Memorial to MM. De Denonville and Champigny. His Majesty did not approve of their proposal to send back to France women of bad character. It would not be a sufficient punishment. It would be better to compel them to labour on public work, such as drawing water, sawing wood, attendance on masons. Folio 276, 1 page

1687. March 18. Royal Order to M. de Denonville empowering him to fill up, provisionally, any vacancies which may occur in the Infantry Companies he is sending to Canada. Folio 277, 1 page.

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1687. March 18. Order from the same to the same. Captains in the Companies he is sending out, and those who are now in Canada, shall hold rank according to seniority and the date of their commissions. Folio 278, 1 page.

March 30. Extract from a Royal Memorial, addressed to De Denonville and De Champigny approving of the measures adopted against the *coureurs de bois*. Approves also of the plan of forming companies composed of *coureurs de bois*, for service in case of war. Folio 281, 2 pages.

April 24. Mandement issued by Srs. de Bernières, Dean of the Cathedral Church of Quebec, and Louis Ange De Mezerets, Grand Arch-deacon, Vicars-General of the Bishop of Qeubec, ordering prayers and processions for the success of the French in the war declared against the Iroquois. Folio 288, 2½ pages. Say, 6 pp.

May 3. Declaration of the war which M. de Denonville intends waging against the Iroquois. Measures he has taken and orders he has given to insure victory. Folio 290, 7 pages. Say, 10 pp.

October 29. Grant, as a fief, to the Seminary, Quebec, of Isle Aux Coudres, by M. M. de Denonville and de Champigny (Jean Bochart Chevalier Seigneur de Champigny Noroy and Verneuil.) Folio 293½, 2 pages.

October 29. Grant, in terms more explicit, to the Seminary of Quebec, by MM. de Denonville and De Champigny, of the beach and shoals situated in the town of Quebec, between Sault-au-Matelot and the Hotel Dieu, as also those in front of their Seigniory of Beaupré. Folio 294, 2 pages.

November 6. Memorial of MM. De Denonville and Champigny. (This is probably only a rough draft ; contains much petty information in a concise form.—E.R.) Folio 295, 5½ pages. Say, 10 pp.

November 19. Letter of the Minister to M. Parat. The Admiralty Officers of Bayonne have examined the record in the action against Basset, sent by him (Parat) from Plaisance. It is evident that he owes the money, and that he has resorted to violence in order to get rid of his debt. If such a thing happens again he will suffer something worse than the loss of his place. Folio 303, 1 page.

December 18. Extract from a letter of the Minister to M. de Denonville. Is surprised to learn that acting under orders from M. Louvois, he caused search to be made for porphyry in the Island of St. Pierre. Is not to receive orders from any one but himself (the Minister.) Folio 304, 1 page.

1688. March 1. Patent confirming the grant made to the Seminary of Quebec of the beach extending along the front of the lands they hold on the St. Lawrence. Folio 305, 1 page.

March 1. Patent confirming the gift made to the Seminary, Quebec, of Isle aux Coudres, as a fief. Folio 306, 1 page.

March 8. Letter from Minister to Sr. Parat. The King is much displeased with him. He must return the goods taken from Basset. Must not prevent English traders from supplying the settlers of Plaisance with necessaries, so long as the French traders do not supply them. Various recommendations. Great complaints have been made to His Majesty in respect to a scandal he (Sr. Parat) had caused by keeping the wife of a settler. Folio 307, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

May 14. Extract from a letter of the Minister to M. de Denonville. Among the youths he has sent over from Canada to serve as midshipmen, is one who is only 13 years of age. They must be at least 18 years old, and unquestionably noble. Folio 317, 1 page.

June 10. Ordinance of M. de Champigny respecting contentions among the officers of justice at Montreal, as to honours in church. In conformity with former ordinances, the officers of justice at Montreal shall take precedence

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1688. of the churchwardens in the matter of honours, both within and without the church, as to the Blessed Bread, Collections, Tapers and Palms. Folio 318, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

August 23. Decree of Sovereign Council on the subject of the marriage contract between Jean de Mosny, Surgeon, deceased, and Catherine Fol, his widow. Supplementary letters granted, in order that the contract executed on 31st December, 1672, before Mtre. Duquet, Notary, deceased, and unsigned through inattention, may be considered valid and duly signed. Folio 319, 3 pages.

October 18. Decree of Sovereign Council on the subject of a contract of sale by Jean Le Vasseur to Charles Le Vasseur, whereof the minute was not signed by Mtre. Duquet, Notary. They grant letters of extension, confirming the validity of the said acte. Folio 321, 3 pages.

1688. October 26 and 1692. March 6. Grant of 9 arpents of land by M. Dollier, Superior of the Seminary of Montreal, to M. Charron and his associates, for the purpose of founding a hospital for men, to be under the charge of certain Brothers of Charity, the said land being situate in the vicinity of the mill of the Chateau, in accordance with the official report of survey and description, not as yet put in writing. Folio 323, 2 pages.

Versailles, 1689. March 8, 1689. March 21. Decree of Council settling a difference on the subject of the duty on foreign beaver. Folio 324, 2 pages.

Decree of Council regulating various questions of police, settling the price of white bread, whitey-brown and brown bread—calculating wheat at 60 sols per minot. Forbidding the selling of wine at meals, without permission had from the Royal Judges, or from the Seignior alone, when there is no judge. Owners of mills to keep proper appliances and weights for weighing wheat. Piece of ground derived from M. Talon to be used for cordwood. Wood not to be piled on the streets, nor in vacant spaces between the houses. Chimney flues not to be less than 18 inches, in order to allow room for the chimney sweep. No building to be begun until the alignment has been given. No shingles to be used in roofing in towns, except for dormer windows, which may be covered with oak or walnut shingles. The port of Cul-de-Sac and the Petit Port, in front of the Le Bert house, and of that in which Sr. Pachot resides, shall be cleansed, &c., &c. Folio 325, 5½ pages. Say, 10 pp.

May 1. Extract from Memorial of Minister (or of the King) to Denonville and Champigny. Is informed by the Attorney General of the Sovereign Council that the farmers have made up their minds to bring in negroes to work on their farms. His Majesty will gladly consent, but thinks it must be done slowly, for the climate might be fatal to many of them. Folio 329, 1 page.

May 1. Order from the King commanding MM. de Denonville and de Champigny to assemble the notables of the country and to pass ordinances providing for the grouping of the houses of the country places in villages. Folio 330, 1 page.

May 24. Letters of appointment in survivalship to the office of Surveyor General, for Sr. Pierre Robineau de Bécancour. Folio 331, 3 pages.

May 24. Establishment in Canada by the King of the Office of "Exempt du Prévot des Maréchaux," the appointment being granted to Sr. François Foucault, who is to act under Sr. de St. Simon, "Prévot de la Maréchaussée." Folio 333, 1 page.

May 24. Appointment in reversion for Sieur de Tilly, Junr., to the office of Counsel of the Sovereign Council, at present held by his father. Idem for Sr. d'Amours, the younger. Folio 334, 2 pages.

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1689. June 7. Copy of Memorial, unsigned, touching the rights of the French over the Iroquois nations. In answer to the Memorial of the English commissioners, received on the 26th November, 1687, claiming that the Iroquois were subjects of the King of England. The Iroquois had recognized the French dominion from the years 1604 and 1610. Champlain took control of them. That in 1665 and 1666, M. de Tracy effected a treaty by which they placed themselves under the protection of France. M. de Tracy, some time after, subdued the rebels, took possession of the country, and built forts. They have always recognized the dominion of France without any intermission. The only document of a nature to give any rights to the English is dated 1684. Folio 335, 1½ pages.

June 20. Extract from a letter from the Minister to M. de Champigny. Has furnished a statement of the affairs of Canada to the Comptroller General. Is responsible only to him. Has been informed that those interested in the farming of the Domain, want to compel the settlers to deliver their furs at a storehouse they want to establish at Quebec. He must furnish him, the Minister, with the reasons for and against it. Folio 336, 1 page.

November 11. Declaration of Mgr. François de Laval, formerly Bishop of Quebec, respecting the disposal of certain moneys intended for the clergy. Folio 339, 3½ pages. Say, 7 pp.

1699. October 15. Letter from Melle Marie Magdelaine de Verchères to Madame de Maurepas, giving details of the attack on Fort de Verchères, by the Iroquois. "Her father has been in the King's service for 55 years. Her fate is not a happy one, and that of her family is still less so." Asks for a pension of 50 écus, such as is allowed the widows of officers. If that cannot be done, asks for an ensigncy for her brother, a cadet in the army. Served in several expeditions against the Iroquois. One of her brothers was burnt by them. Folio 341, 3 pages.

1691. January. Memoir (without signature or address, probably from M. de Champigny), of what happened at the descent of the English at Quebec, and their retreat, with an account of all that happened in Canada after the departure of the ships for France, from the month of November, 1689, until the end of 1690. Taking of Corlar. The fleet under Phipps consisted of 34 vessels. Flag of truce brought before M. de Frontenac. Bombardment. Skirmishes at River St. Charles. M. de Clermont and the son of M. de la Touche Champlain killed. M. Juchereau de St. Denis (more than 60 years old), had an arm broken. On the 20th M. de Ste. Hélène had his leg broken, and De Longueuil was wounded in the side. Officers mentioned are : MM. de Vaudreuil, De Cabanac, Claus De Beaumanoir, De Villien, De Subercase, D'Orvilliers, de Monic. Folio 343, 8 pages. Say, 13 pp.

1690. February 13. Registration at the Sovereign Council of Letters of Appointment to the office of Surveyor-General for Pierre Robineau de Becancour, the younger, and instalment of the said P. R. de B. in the said office. Folio 357, 2 pages.

January 30. Order of the Sovereign Council regulating the price of bread and the paving of the streets. Folio 359, 1 page.

March 6 to 13. Deliberations of the Sovereign Council respecting the manner of receiving M. de Frontenac at the Council. (Several delegations had been sent to M. de Frontenac to inform him of the reception the Council had decided to offer to him, giving him at the same time to understand that his wishes would, if possible, be complied with. He sent them back each time, without stating his views, but telling them that they ought to know what they had to do; and if not, that they should take proper means to

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1690. ascertain it. They thereupon took counsel with the Bishop, but he was unable to solve the difficulty. At length, after many attempts the matter was settled.—E.R.) Folio 360, 8½ pages. Say, 15 pp.

April 8. Ordinance of M. de Frontenac respecting the trade with the Outaouais and the departure of Sr. de Louvigny with a detachment. (This detachment was sent with the view of preventing the negotiation of a treaty about to be made between the Outaouais and the Scioux, according to information De Frontenac had received. At the same time the ordinance enacted severe penalties against traders who had not returned at the expiration of their licenses. On the margin of this ordinance are explanatory notes by the Intendant, stating that those who had not returned at the expiration of their leave, could plead the excuse that they had been engaged in the war and that they were entitled to a prolongation of their trading time, in order to indemnify themselves for their losses, in consequence of the war. He objects also to the presence of M. de Louvigny as commandant of the expedition, because he was a trader and would not fail to trade on his own account, and to harass the traders in order the better to insure the success of his own traffic. He warned the Governor that it would be out of his power to punish those who should contravene the enactments of the ordinance. E.R.) Folio 366, 5 pages. Say, 10 pp.

May 30. Ordinance of M. de Champigny deciding in favour of François Pachat and Jean Gobin, Directors of La Cie du Nord, in the matter of their petition asking that the wines, spirits and tobacco then on board a vessel arrived from France, and consigned to Hudson's Bay, shall not, for the present, have to pay duty to the farmers of the revenue. That the sum of 904 livres be deposited in the office of Les Fermiers Généraux at Paris, pending His Majesty's decision. Folio 370, 2 pages.

Aug. 14. Order in Council legalizing a deed of sale, not signed, made before Mtre. Duquet, notary, deceased, by Pierre Lelat and his wife Françoise Craipeau of Cap de la Magdelaine, to Réné Réaume, carpenter, conveying a farm situated at Charlebourg. Folio 373, 3 pages.

1690. April 30. Summary of a letter from M. de Frontenac to the Minister. Scarcity of wheat. The abandonment of Fort Cataracouy has been taken as a confession of weakness in the eyes of the Indians. Sent 3 expeditions against the English; one has destroyed Fort Corlar, killed from 300 to 400 men, and made 40 prisoners. Has not yet had any news of the two others, which were directed against Pentagoët and Boston. It is necessary to restore our prestige among the Indians. It was sadly impaired under my predecessors. The Indian chief whom he has brought back from France, will be of good service in securing peace. (On the margin of this document is the following note: "Duplicate. Original was thrown into the sea."—E.R.) Folio 375, 1½ pages.

COLLECTION MOREAU ST. MERY.

1691—CANADA—1696.

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1692. October 5. Narrative by M. de Champigny of what was done by the Abenakis of Acadia and those of Sillery, against the English, towards the end of 1691, and the beginning of 1692. 24 Abénaquis left Quebec towards the middle of the month of August, and in 6 days reached an

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Abénaqui village called Kétak-kaw. Wishing to strike a blow by themselves, they seized a fort, killed a score of persons and took 10 prisoners. Towards the end of January they were joined by another party of Abénaquis, 150 in number, and attacked and carried a fort named Yarc (perhaps York), and two other forts, killed about one hundred persons, made 80 prisoners. Of these they liberated some old women and some children. Folio 3½ pages. Say, 7 pp.

1691. Near Pénékuit, February 6. Words of the Indians of the mission of Pentagoët sent to M. de Frontenac, in the name of all, by Makk8sess. Told the English that he will never make peace with them. Would make war now forthwith, but that he has neither powder nor lead. Will go and strike a blow at them in 3 months time, if he has what is necessary in order to do it. Will always be ready to fight, whenever he shall tell him to do so, even though Quebec were taken. Folio 2, 4½ pages. Say, 8 pp.

April 7. Trial before M. de Peyras of the case of MM. Pierre de Noyan and Guillaume de Lorimier, captains of detachments of the Marine, accused of having fought a duel. De Noyan, a native of Avranches, aged 26 years, had been wounded in the hand, and de Lorimier, aged 34 years, a native of Paris, in the back. The affair had taken place at the house of Sr. Landeron, and several officers were present, namely: Gabriel Prévost de St. Jean, Josué Dubois, Berthelot, De Beaucourt, Jean Michel de l'Epinay, Daniel de Gresollon DuLut (aged 55), his brother Claude De Bresollou de la Tourette (aged 31 years), Nicolas d'Ailleboust de Mantet, Jean Boudor, Charles Henry d'Allogny de la Groye. De Noyan and de Lorimier were condemned to pay a fine of 50 livres each. Folio 12, 22 pages. ay, 68 pp.

April 7. Extract from a memoir from the King to MM. de Frontenac and De Champigny. Grants letters of nobility to Sr. Hertel in recognition of his services and those of his three sons, in the expeditions in which they have been wounded. Also grants letters of nobility to Sr. de St. Denis for his distinguished valour at the siege of Quebec, when he had an arm broken. Is informed that some officers have contracted unsuitable marriages in Canada. That must not be permitted. Folios 24 and 25, 2 small pages. Say, 1 page.

April 25. Regulations of M. de Champigny respecting duties, and as to the sale of beaver skins. Folio 26, 3½ pages. Say, 7 pp.

July 30. Ordinance of M. de Champigny declaring that the vessel taken from the English on the coast of Cape Breton, by M. de Bonaventure, was a fair prize, and together with its contents belongs to the King. De Bonaventure claimed the vessel for himself, and de Villebon, Governor of Acadia, in behalf of those concerned in the sedentary fisheries, claimed the salt with which it was laden. Folio 28, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

August 8. Ordinance of M. de Champigny selling to M. de Vitré for the King, the vessel taken by M. de Bonaventure, the price being 1,125 livres. Folio 30, 1½ pages.

November. Letter of summons from Admiral Phipps to M. de Frontenac, commanding him to deliver up Quebec within one hour, and De Frontenac's reply thereto. Phipps' letter is translated with the English text beside it.—E.R.) Folio 38, 4½ pages. Say, 8 pp.

1691. December 5. Decree of the Superior Council dealing with sundry police regulations relating to Quebec. Folio 42, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

1693. November 4. Narrative by M. de Champigny, of what happened with regard to the war against the English and the Iroquois since the month of November, 1692. Account of an expedition composed of 625 men, against the Agniers.

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1692. Two villages invested and the population, numbering 380 persons, taken prisoners. Pursued. Another battle and defeat of the enemy. Return to Montreal. Provisions in hiding-place destroyed by rains. Reduced to extremity. Other operations in Acadia and towards Boston. Work at the fortifications of Quebec. M. de la Valtrie taken prisoner by the Iroquois, at the head of the Island of Montreal. Folio 52, 12 pages.
Say, 20 pp.

March. Memoir of matters to be settled between the Bishop of Quebec and the "Séminaire des Missions Etrangères," Paris, as well in their own behalf as in behalf of the Seminary of Quebec. Folios 60, 61 and 62, 3 pages.

January 13. Advice offered to the King by the Archbishop of Paris, Duke and Peer of France, and by Père Lachaise, as to the requests submitted to His Majesty by the Bishop of Quebec, in relation to the Seminary and the Chapter of Quebec; also as to the application of the 4,000 livres granted by the King, and the representations made by M. l'Abbé Brisacier, Supérieur du Séminaire des Missions Etrangères, on behalf of the Seminary and for the Chapter of Quebec. To be copied, from folio 63 to folio 71, together with several documents of a like nature, 16 pages.
Say, 25 pp.

February 11. Various extracts from the Registers of the Council of State, and from the Register of the proceedings of the Sovereign Council of Quebec, in relation to matters argued between the Bishop of Quebec, "Le Séminaire des Missions Etrangères," and "Le Séminaire de Québec." To be copied from folio 86 to folio 86, 28 pages. Say, 42 pp.

February 11. Decree effecting a settlement between the Bishop of Quebec, the Seminary and the Chapter. Various extracts from the Registers of the Council of State on the said questions. To be copied from folios 87 to 92, 12 pages. Say, 18 pp.

Versailles. March. Royal Letters Patent confirming His Majesty's permission to the Recollets to maintain their establishments at Quebec, Ville Marie, Montreal, Plaisance and Ile St. Pierre, and to extend them to other places, with the consent and approval of the Governor. Folio 93, 2 pages.

Versailles. March. Letters patent from the King for the establishment of a General Hospital at Quebec. Folio 93, 7½ pages. Say, 13 pp.

April. Extract from a memoir from the King to Sieurs de Frontenac and de Champigny. Should they disagree on any point whatsoever, the thing is to be decided in accordance with the opinion of M. de Frontenac, without further opposition on the part of M. de Champigny than his remonstrances, followed, if he thinks proper, by a statement to the King of his reasons for differing in opinion, which statement is to be submitted first to M. de Frontenac, and signed conjointly by both. Folio 98, 1 page.

April 1 Extract from a letter from the Minister to M. De Brouillan. If the Bishop of Quebec send Recollets to Plaisance to serve Plaisance and St. Pierre, it will be his (De B's) duty, if he has any complaints against them, to make them to the Bishop himself. He is to report to M. deFrontenac, to whom he is subordinate. Folio 99, 2 pages.

April 12. Royal Order regulating the rank to be held by Officers of Marine commanding detachments of soldiers in the colonies, in relation to other officers commanding part of such detachments. Folio 100, 1 page.

August 31. Letter from the Bishop of Quebec to De Frontenac and De Champigny informing them of his intention to allow the establishment of a Hospital at Ville Marie, in accordance with the authority vested in him by His Majesty. Folio 101, 2 pages.

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1692. October 3. Ordinance of M. de Champigny, declaring the vessel "Le Roy d'Espagne," taken by Captain Pierre Le Moyne D'Iberville, commanding the King's ship "Le Poly," to be a lawful prize. That, consequently, the ship (and its cargo), is awarded to the King, less one-tenth for the Admiral. Folio 102, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

1722. October 23. List of title deeds in the matter of the establishment of a Hospital at Montreal. Folio 104, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

1692. October 30. Petition of François Hazeur, merchant, of Quebec, and Jean Grignon, merchant, of La Rochelle, his partner, to De Frontenac and De Champigny, stating that they have for 6 years established and carried on saw-mills at Malbaie, at great expense, and that they must suffer heavy loss if His Majesty does not come to their help by placing his vessels at their disposal to transport their timber to France. Ordinance granting the prayer of the petition. Folio 107, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

November 7. Episcopal letters erecting the parish of Chateau Richer—and deed recording induction of Guillaume Gauthier, priest, executed in presence of Jean Guion du Buisson, Barthelemy Verreau, Guillaume Boucher, and Antoine Toupin, inhabitants of the said place. Folio 107, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

1693. February 25. Advice given to the King by the Archbishop of Paris and Père Lachaise, on the subject of the settlement between the Bishop of Quebec, his Chapter and his Seminary. (This affair had been declared settled the preceding year; but while the Bishop asked that the settlement be carried into effect, the Chapter and the Seminary asked for modification of its terms, and it was again referred to the persons above named by the King.—E.R.) Folio 108, 4 pages. Say, 8 pp.

March 15. Royal Order establishing and appointing 4 Procureurs Postulants at Montreal, in the place and stead of the gentlemen of the Seminary, who had theretofore administered justice in the Island of Montreal. Folio 111, 1 page.

April. Extract from a private letter from the Minister to De Frontenac, informing him that His Majesty is well satisfied with his services, and will not fail to recognize them, but cannot grant him a commission as Lieutenant-General, which is not required in Canada. But grants him a gratuity of 6,000 livres for his chaplain, his secretary and his surgeon. Folio 112, 1 page.

September 11. Ordinance of M. de Champigny. Regulations to be followed by those who hold trading licenses. Folio 113, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

September 12. Ordinance of De Frontenac on the same subject, moderating the strictness of some clauses of De Champigny's ordinance of the previous day. Folio 114, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

August 14. M. de Frontenac to the Minister. D'Iberville, delayed by contrary winds, arrived too late to undertake the desired expedition to Hudson's Bay. He might have been able to accomplish it by wintering there, but your orders being that the vessel "Le Poly" should return to France before the winter, it was decided that the enterprise would be too hazardous with the 2 other vessels only. Our success over the Agniers has had a good effect, but the conduct of the Sonnontouans is more menacing than ever. The object of their incursions is to prevent us from gathering the harvest, which is very fine. The English have assisted them in building a fort with bastions, mounted with canon. Is fortifying Quebec. Great preparations are being made to attack Quebec afresh. Folio 143, 7½ pages. Say, 13 pp.

1694. October. Narrative by M. de Frontenac of the most remarkable events which occurred in Canada from the month of November, 1693, until the depar-

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ture of the ships, on 28th October, 1694. Delegations from the Iroquois, and parleys for peace. Peace is signed between the Abenakis and the English. Rupture. Sudden attack upon the English by the Abenakis chief, Taxous. Preparations for the expedition of D'Iberville and De Sérigny to Hudson's Bay. Folio 147, 78 pages. Say, 100 pp.

1695. Procedure of the Bishop of Quebec, of the Sovereign Council and of the litigants generally, in the following cases: Interdiction of Sr. de Mareuil, a Lieutenant on half pay. Interdiction of Sr. Desjourdy, and the woman Desbrieux, the affair of M. de La Callières, Interdiction of the Recollets of Ville Marie, the difference between De Frontenac and the Attorney-General, Pastoral against "Le Tartuffe." (In the first case De Mareuil had been named and interdicted in a pastoral for using blasphemous words. De Mareuil appealed to the Council, and the case was referred by the Council to His Majesty. The second case was that of the interdiction in a pastoral letter of Desjourdi and the woman Desbrieux, forbidding them from entering the churches of Champlain or Batiscan, on the grounds of adultery and scandalous conduct. Same decision by the Council. The case of the Recollet Fathers, called L'Affaire du "prie Dieu," resulted from the following facts : At a religious ceremony which was to take place at the house of the Recollets of Ville Marie, and at which the Bishop and M. de Callières were to be present, the Bishop, remarking that the stall of honour had been reserved for M. de Callières, had it removed. De Callières, arriving shortly after, had it put back in its former place. The Bishop issued a mandate ordering the Recollet Fathers to close their church, to refrain from celebrating any ceremonies, and from administering any sacraments therein, for not having obeyed his orders as to the prie-Dieu. Then follow 3 monitories from the Bishop, in which, after explaining more fully the reasons for his interdict, he refers to the scandalous conduct of De Callières with the sister of the Superior of the Recollets. In all these cases the Council declared that the Bishop had gone beyond his powers and acted without sufficient inquiry, that there were grounds for deciding in favour of those who complained of abuse of power; but that it was better to refer it to His Majesty's decision. As to the pastoral letter against the comedy "Le Tartuffe," it was decided that the Bishop had not gone beyond his lawful powers.—E.R.) Folios 186 to 270, 135 pages. Say, 166 pp.

1694. September 16 Letter from M. de Frontenac granting permission to M. de Louvigny, Commandant at Michilimakinak, to spend a year in France, and appointing Lamothe Cadillac to replace him. (De Louvigny had commanded at this post since 1690. Fort St. Louis des Illinois formed another command.—E.R.) Folio 272, 2 pages.

October 21. Ordinance of M. de Champigny ordering the confiscation of certain wines and liquors shipped in France on the King's vessel "La Charente," for the benefit of certain private individuals settled in Canada. (The liquors were consigned to the following persons: Guérin, Malescot, Chabert, a surgeon-major, Maury, an assistant surgeon, Castel, Castin, La Chambre and Pineau.—E.R.) Folio 273, 3 pages.

October 26. Minutes of consultations between MM. d'Iberville and De Sérigny and those concerned in La Cie du Nord, in view of the expedition about to be undertaken by the said D'Iberville and De Sérigny. Folio 275, 5 pages. Say, 8 pp.

1695. January 12. Deed of gift by the King of certain wines and spirits shipped in France, in contravention to the ordinances, on board the King's ship "La Charente," and confiscated by M. de Champigny, on the 21st October,

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1695. 1694—in favour of Srs. de Capdeville Fontaine and Duchallard, clerks under M. de Pontchartrain, Secretary of State. Folio 281, 1 page.

March 22. Royal Letters confirming the grant made by M. de Brouillan, Governor of Plaisance, to the Recollets of the said place, of a tract of land to enlarge their residence and establish a cemetery. Folio 282, 2 pages.

April 13. Extract from a letter from the Minister to M. de Brouillan. He is to send to France all vessels taken from the enemy, or at least such as are of value. Folio 283, 1 page.

April 20. Order from the King, enjoining on owners of vessels bound for the Newfoundland fisheries to sail all together as a fleet. Folio 284, ½ page.

June 4. Extract from a letter from the Minister to M. de Frontenac. He is too stern in the expression of his opinions. By being more cautious, he might have avoided the troubles he has had with M. de Champigny, the Bishop, etc., etc. Folio 285, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

June 8. The same to the same. It has been decided by the King in Council that the parties concerned in the several cases of the Bishop, M. de Mareuil, Desjourdis and the woman Desbrieux, of the interdict against the Recollets and of M. de Callières, must take steps to maintain their rights and claims. Blames M. de Frontenac for his fits of anger and violence. Folio 286, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

1694. October 26. Narrative by M. de Frontenac of what has occurred in Canada with regard to the war, and the proposals of the Iroquois for a treaty of peace, since the month of November, 1693. Folio 287, 10½ pages. Say, 17 pp.

1695. November 4. Narrative unsigned (The endorsement would indicate that it is by M. de Frontenac; but that cannot be, for it refers to him in the third person). of all that took place in Canada from the departure of the ships in the year 1694, until the departure in 1695. Recital of some surprises inflicted upon the Agniers. Incursions of Iroquois near Montreal. Efforts of Lamothe Cadillac to dissuade the Huron Chief, Barron, from making peace with the Iroquois, and to induce him to join with those who wanted to prevent the Iroquois from destroying the Miamis. Relations of the Abénakis of Maine with the English. Folio 293, 86 pages. Say, 120 pp.

November 6. Narrative by M. de Champigny of what has taken place in Canada respecting the war, from the departure of the ships in the year 1694 until the month of November, 1695. Folio 341, 23 pages. Say, 30 pp.

Marly. May 30. (Printed). Regulations of the King for the conduct, movements, police and discipline of the companies maintained by His Majesty in Canada. Folio 354, 11 pages. Say, 18 pp.

Versailles. June 13. Decision of the King ordering an evocation to his Privy Council of the proceedings of the Sovereign Council respecting the Bishop of Quebec, De Mareuil, Desjordy and the Recollets of Ville Marie. Folio 361, 3½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

1696. Narrative, unsigned, of the most remarkable events which have taken place in Canada from the departure of the ships last year (1695), until the beginning of November, 1696. Winter expedition against the Onontagnés prevented by the too great quantity of snow. That against the Agniers prevented by the fact that the Indians were warned by an escaped prisoner. Small expedition to Cataracoui commanded by De Louvigny and Mantet D'Auberville. Taxons and Edzermiet, chiefs of the Abenakis of Maine, went to Fort Penikuit to trade, upon the invitation of the commandant, contrary to the advice of M. Thury, a missionary, they were attacked and 4 of their number killed, including Edzerimet. Grand Council held at Michilimakinac between M. De Lamothe Cadillac and the Indian nations. Speeches of Onaski and of La Grosse Tête. Expedi-

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1696. tion of Onaski against the Iroquois. He brings back 30 scalps and 32 prisoners. This blow broke off the peace between the Hurons and the Iroquois. Expedition of M. de Frontenac against the Iroquois. He is accompanied by MM. de Callières, De Ramesay, De Vaudreuil, and the following officers: De la Durantaye, De Muy, Degrais, Duménil, De Subercase, De St. Martin, De Grandville, De Grandpré, D'Eschambault, Du L'Hut. The Indians were commanded by De Maricourt, Legardeur De Beauvais and De Bécancour. The Onnontagnés burn their fort and retreat. M. de Vaudreuil burns that of the Onneyouts and destroys their Indian corn. Praise of MM. de Vaudreuil and de Subercase. D'Iberville seizes a frigate of 24 guns, at the entrance of river St. Jean, after which he beseiges Fort Peniquit, which capitulates. Arrival at Quebec of the French fleet commanded by M. Des Ursins Folio 365, 39 pages. Say, 55 pp.

Versailles. March Permission from the King to the Recollet Fathers to continue their establishments at Quebec, Ville Marie, Plaisance, and Ile St. Pierre, and to establish others with the assent of the Governor. Extract from Letters-Patent for the establishment of the Recollets of the Province of Bretagne at Ile Royale. Folio 385, 3½ pages.

Versailles. May 21, (Printed.) Royal Proclamation repealing trading licenses and condemning offenders to the galleys. Sets out that the number of beaver brought to France is in excess of the needs of the Kingdom; and that in order to avoid the vast number of lean beaver, he orders that beaver shall not be sold outside of the public markets. Folio 387, 4 pages. Say, 7 pp.

April 21 Memoir of the Minister to serve as directions to Sieur de Brouillan, Governor of the Island of Newfoundland, regarding the action to be taken against the English settlements on that island. His Majesty has given orders to d'Iberville to proceed to Plaisance with two ships, "L'Envieux" and "Le Profond," taking 60 Indians from Acadia and 80 Canadians, to form part of the expedition. He is to await the arrival of M. de Bonaventure and the Malouin ships, before beginning operations. M. d'Iberville is to operate on land and he himself on sea. He is to add 100 men to the 140 D'Iberville will have. D'Iberville is to be under his orders, but as he is a man of great ability and experience, must allow him to act freely. If the enterprise should succeed, they are to take the population on board for transport to England. He must treat them with consideration and humanity. Should he return to France, he is to hand over the government to D'Iberville, who holds a commission in that behalf. Folio 389, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

May 26. Ordinance of the Council of State. Officers going to France not to receive pay during their absence from Canada. Folio 391, 1 page.

September 27 Ordinance of M. de Champigny fixing the prices to be paid for the several qualities of beaver at the Ferme. Folio 392, 2 pages.

October 7. Permission and passport to Sr. Aubert de la Chesnaye, authorizing him to proceed to France with his armed war ship "La Sainte Ursule," and give battle to all pirates and enemies of the King. Folio 393, 2 pages.

1896. Narrative by M. de Champigny of what took place in Canada in regard to the war, from the date of the departure of the ships in 1695 until the month of November, 1696. (With M. De Champigny's letter of 25th October, 1696). Causes of the failure of the peace signed between the Hurons and the Iroquois. Account of the expedition against Onnontagué. Success achieved by d'Iberville in Acadia. "Loups" Indians settling in Acadia. Folio 394, 15 pages.

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1696. October 17. Title deeds of property for the establishment of a hospital at Montreal. Folios 410 to 427, 35 pages. Say, 55 pp.

"Narrative of the heroic acts of Mademoiselle Marie Magdelaine de Verchères (aged 14 years), against the Iroquois, in the year 1696, on the 22nd October, at 8 o'clock in the morning." This narrative was written by Mademoiselle de Verchères herself at the request of M. le Marquis de Beauharnais. Folio 427. Say, 55 pp.

COLLECTION MOREAU ST. MERY.

1697—Canada.

Vol. 6.

1697. October 18. Narrative by M. de Champigny of what took place in Canada from the departure of the ships in October, 1696, until the month of October, 1697. The Iroquois, who, after the expedition of M. de Frontenac, had promised to leave the English in order to come and settle down with the Christian Iroquois of Sault St. Louis, have not kept their promises. Only some sixty of them have come. Gives an account of some small engagements. Treaty made by Le Baron, chief of a part of the Hurons, with the Iroquois, to destroy the Outaouais and the Miamis. His plans are frustrated by Hurons and Outaouais. Ambuscade and fight on Lake Erie. Some 60 Iroquois killed or drowned. Folio 1, 10 pages.

Versailles. April 28. Royal ordinance forbidding all trading with Indians, in the back woods, by officers, soldiers, and others. Folio 25, 4 pages.

Versailles. April 28. Decree of the Council of State revoking (as being contrary to its intentions and excessive), the grant made by MM. de Frontenac and Champigny, to George Renaud Du Plessis, clerk to the Treasurer of Marine, conveying to him en fief the Bay and River of Cocagne in Acadia. Folio 27, 1½ pages.

July 9. Judgment rendered by M. de Champigny, respecting the capture of the English brigantine "La Marguerite" by M. de la Chesnaye. Folio 28, 16 pages.

1697. August 2. Another judgment by M. de Champigny on the same subject. Folio 36, 6 pages. Say, 10 p.p.

August 9. Ordinance of M. de Champigny insisting on the execution of that of 27th Sept., 1676, and dealing with the difficulties between the agent and comptroller of the Ferme and the inhabitants, as to the receipt of dry winter beaver. Folio 40, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

1698. October 15. Narrative (probably by M. de Champigny) of the most remarkable occurrences in Canada, from the departure of the ships in 1697, until the 20th October, 1698. Iroquois delegates at Montreal suing for peace. M. de Frontenac having no faith in the sincerity of the Iroquois, sent them away without concluding anything. The great Iroquois Chief, La Chaudière Noire, his wife and 20 other Iroquois were killed in an encounter with the Algonquins, near Quintay. Arrival at Montreal of Sr. Abraham, from Orange, and certain Flemish citizens, with the news that peace had been concluded between the two kingdoms. The Sonnontouans who had killed two Huron women and a child, were pursued and exterminated, near the river Michigan. Fresh negotiations for peace with the Iroquois. Folio 46, 24 pages. Say, 37 pp.

November 22. Will of Louis De Buade, Comte de Palluan et de Frontenac, made before Maitre Genaple, Notary, and Rageot, also a notary, present. Desires to be buried in the Recollet Church at Quebec; that his heart be taken

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1698. to the chapel of MM. de Montmort in the Church of St. Nicolas des Champs, at Paris, in which are buried Madame de Montmort, his sister, and the Abbé D'Obazine, his uncle. Gives 1,500 livres to the Recollets, conditioned on the offering of one mass each day during a year, and of one anniversary service in perpetuity, which service shall be offered also in behalf of his wife Anne de la Grange, from the period of her decease. Appoints as his executors in Canada, François Hazeur, merchant, and Charles De Monseignat, his first secretary. Gives to Chouquet, his valet de chambre, all his wardrobe. Gives to the Intendant a crucifix, and to Madame l'Intendante a reliquary. Folio 58, 5 pages.

October 15. Letter from M. de Callières to Mgr. ..... a friend of Mgr. de Pontchartrain. Exculpates himself from the charges brought against him, and begs of him to continue to extend to him his protection with the Minister. Relates the important events which have happened in the colony since the preceding year. Folio 62, 14 pages. Say, 25 pp.

March 21. Conclusions of the Attorney General respecting the petition of Sr. Lamothe De Cadillac, for leave to appeal against judgment of the Sovereign Council of the 25th February, previous. Decides that the requisition be referred to M. de Pontchartrain, that he may advise the Sovereign Council as to the course to be taken in the premises. Folio 70, 6½ pages. Say, 14 pages.

March 21. Decree of the Sovereign Council respecting the law-suit between Antoine de Lamothe Cadillac and Joseph Moreau, of the parish of Champlain. Folio 74, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

March 10. Extracts from the Registers of the Sovereign Council on the subject of the appeal of Sr. Lamothe Cadillac. Folio 76, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

March 7. Petition of Sr. Lamothe Cadillac, in which he states that he has a right to appeal from the decree entered against him, seeing that he had good grounds for challenging three councillors, which he was unable to avail himself of owing to his being at so great a distance. That Sr. de la Martinière, a member of the Council, had himself drawn up the pleas of Moreau, and made his case his own; that the said La Martinière is related to three councillors, namely: MM. Vitré, De la Chesnaye, and D'Auteuil. Folio 78, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

February 25. Decree of the Sovereign Council of this date, in the case of Antoine de Lamothe Cadillac, against Joseph Moreau. Folio 80, 3 pages. Say, 8 pp.

Versailles. May 1. Royal Order, giving to M. de Grand Pré, Major of Three Rivers and Governor in the absence of M. de Ramesay, superiority in command over Captains of Infantry of the Marine, who may happen to be at that place. Folio 82, 1 page.

May 21. Royal Ordinance permitting soldiers serving in the colony to leave the service if they should marry in the country. They are to receive their pay for one year, and may keep their accoutrements. Folio 83, 1 page.

May 16. Order from the King permitting the opening of copper and lead mines found in the settlement of Sr. Le Sueur, an inhabitant of Canada. (These mines are described as being situated "en haut du Mississippi." The privilege was granted only for 5 years; with a promise of extension in case of success. This limitation was adopted in order to prevent Le Sueur from making his license a pretext for trading in furs. He was permitted to employ as many as 50 men.—E.R.) Folio 84, 2 pages.

June 15. Ordinance of M. de Champigny enjoining on all fur traders (conformably to the King's ordinances of the 24th Sept., 1696, and 28th April, 1697, cancelling all licenses), to return at the latest, "in the course of

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October next," on pain of cashiering and degradation in the case of officers, and of the galleys in the case of soldiers and other traders. Folio 82, 2 pages.

1698. August 5. Decree of the Council of State, respecting the salaries and pay of the Governors, Officers and Soldiers of Canada, and the Islands of America, during the year 1697. Appoints the portion to be paid by Pierre Poniteau, the former Farmer of the revenue, and by Louis Guingue, the new Farmer. Folio 86, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

August 17. Grant by MM. de Frontenac and De Champigny to M. Boucher, of the Islands in the River St. Lawrence, in front of his Seigniory of De Boucherville, to the south of the middle of the river, and which are not already granted to him. Folio 88, 1 page.

1699. January 12. Decree of the Superior Council enacting regulations respecting drunkenness amongst the Indians, and in relation to the trading away of their arms and clothes by the French. Folio 89, 2 pages.

May 27. Extract from Memoir from the King to Srs. de Callières and de Champigny, administrators of La Nouvelle France. His Majesty is surprised to find that the Edicts, Decrees, Regulations, etc., etc., issued to the Governors and Intendants, are kept by them, after the expiration of their term of office. Directs that, for the future, the said documents shall be deposited in the Archives of the Sovereign Council. Folio 90, 1 page.

Versailles. May 27. General instructions from the King to Sr. de Callières, to guide him in the administration of affairs in La Nouvelle France. He is to watch carefully over the interests of religion, and give every possible aid and encouragement to the missionaries, the Bishop and the parish priests, but must see that they do not encroach upon the civil power. Folio 91, 12 pages. Say, 18 pp.

May 27. Memoir of the King to MM. de Callières and De Champigny. Instructions in addition to those of the same date addressed to M. de Callières. Folio 97, 17 pages. Say, 25 pp.

May 27. Decree of the King and Letters-Patent to the Bishop of Quebec, granting to him the patronage of the Parish churches, on condition that they be built of stone. (His Majesty had previously granted the preference of this patronage to the Seigniors, who were to comply with the same conditions.—E.R.) Folio 107, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

Versailles. May 30. Letters-Patent from the King, granting to the Hospital Monks of Montreal, power to establish manufactories for arts and trades in their hospital. Folio 109, 4 pages.

May 30. Royal Letters appointing Sieur Dupuys Judge of the Admiralty Court for Canada, with civil and criminal jurisdiction. Folio 112, 1½ pages. Say, 2 pages.

May 30. Royal Letters appointing Sieur Le Pailleur Clerk of the Admiralty Court. Folio 113, 1½ pages. Say, 2 pp.

November 7. Orders from M. de Callières to Sr. de Louvigny, respecting Fort Frontenac. He is to proceed together with Srs. De la Perottière and De Linctot to take command of the fort and relieve Sr. De la Gemmeraye, De la Ferté and De B. Folio 114, 4 pages.

September 23. Minutes by M. de Champigny of what took place between the representatives of the Farmers of the revenue, MM. De Villebois et Saugier, and the representatives of the inhabitants of Canada, respecting the fixing of the prices of beaver. (After a general meeting held at the Chateau St. Louis, 16 delegates were appointd to confer with the delegates of the Western Farm, 3 representing the clergy, 3 the judiciary of the country,

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1699. 4 the nobility and the seigniors, 4 the merchants, and 2 the inhabitants generally. The Farmers of the Revenue complained of the high price and superabundance of beaver, wanted the price reduced; the Canadian party, on the other hand, wished to maintain the former prices, namely, 6 lbs. for the fat winter beaver, 3 lbs. for the half-fat, the weak and the moscovite, 1 lbs. 10 sous for dry-winter and fat-summer, giving as a principal reason, that the Indians having been long accustomed to these prices, would not consent to any reduction, and would sell their beaver to the English, to the detriment of the interests of the kingdom. Many meetings took place, and many formal written pleadings were exchanged, but no settlement was come to.—E.R.) Folio 116, 34 pages. Say, 50 pp.

October 7. Interdiction issued by M. de Callières, suspending Sr. de Merville from the exercise of his functions as a captain. M. De Ramesay, Governor of Three Rivers, had entered against him a charge of revolt against his authority, certified to by Srs. Cournoyer, an ensign in Duplessis' Company and Touvillon, acting major of Three Rivers. Folio 134, 1 page.

October 23. Ratification by M. de Champigny of the grant of the Island of Ile Jésus to François de Laval, councillor to the King, first Bishop of Quebec, and to the Superiors and Directors of the "Séminaire des Missions Etrangères," donees of the Bishop, who reserved to himself usufruct thereof. (This Seigniory, which comprised the island called l'Ile de Mille-Vaches and others adjacent thereto, had been acquired by Mgr. De Laval from M. Berthelot, by a deed of exchange, dated the 24th April, 1675. The latter held by virture of deed of cession and surrender from Père Dablon, Superior of the Missions of the Society of Jésus, dated the 7th Nov., 1672, ratified on the 13th of the same month by M. Talon. This Seigniory had been originally granted to the Society of Jésus by "La Compagnie de La Nouvelle France," but neither of the grants had, as yet, been confirmed by the King. Under the terms of the ratification by M. de Champigny the grantees were to obtain a confirmation by the King within the year—E.R.)—Folio 135, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

August 12. Words of the Outaouais, Kiskakous, Pouatamis, Sinagos and Miamis and answers of M. de Callières. Complain of the Scioux and express the desire to be revenged upon them. Ask M. de Callières to prevent the French from selling arms, powder and lead to the Scioux. M. de Callières makes them presents, urges them to remain quiet during one year, until he has been able to obtain satisfaction from the Scioux, and promises to punish severely any French who sell them arms, etc., etc. Folio 137, 6 pages. Say, 8 pp.

September 20. Words of the Iroquois delegates and answers of M. de Callières. They did not deliver up their French prisoners to the English. Are prepared to deliver them up to Onontio whenever he wishes, but they have been adopted by them as uncles, cousins or nephews, and many of them do not want to return. Ask to have M. de Maricourt sent to them. Ask that he put a stop to the attacks of their northern foes. M. de Callières answers that he will not make a definitive peace before having seen the chiefs of the 5 nations. Cannot now arrest the hatchet of the Outaouais, because the season is too far advanced. Folio 140½, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp

No date. Words the Abenakis Indians purpose addressing to the English, upon the arrival of their Governor General, who is to visit the Abenakis in the spring. Folio 142, 2 small pages. Say, 1 p.

November 8. Words of three of the principal Iroquois Chiefs to M. de Callières, 8th March, 1699, and answer of the latter. Have brought some prisoners;

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1700. will give their liberty to the others; want peace. Ask that Père Bruyas may remain with them, and that Père Lambertville, whom they esteem very highly, be recalled from France. M. de Callières said that he also desired peace, but wanted it concluded at the same time with all his allies. Begs them to return in 60 days, and assures them that then he will have the allied chiefs present so as to conclude it all together. Folio 143, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

January 18. Decree of the Sovereign Council forbidding the carrying on of trade with the Indians elsewhere than at Montreal, Quebec or Three Rivers. Folio 147, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

Versailles. February 9. (Printed). Decree of the King's Council of State, which permits the Colony of Canada to sell, trade and deal in, freely, as well in France as in foreign countries, all beaver derived from the fur trade of the said colony, beginning with those of the year 1699, the whole on paying one-quarter in kind, of all the said beaver to the Farmers of the Western Domain. The inhabitants of Canada had delegated MM. Juchereau and Pascaut to the King, and hence this decree. The inhabitants of Canada are to have the privilege, to the exclusion of the Farmers of the Western Domain, of selling their beaver, as skins, furs or hats in Holland, Sweden, Denmark, the Hanseatic cities, in ports on the Baltic, and in Muscovy. Folio 149, 8 pages. Say, 20 pp.

March 12. Words of two Iroquois to M. de Callières. Are come to tell him that on their arrival in their country, all their people were gone hunting, and that they could not come to speak of peace until the strawberry season. That two of their people have been killed by the Miamis. Folio 153½, 2 pages.

No date. Petition addressed to the King by the grantees of the south shore of the St. Lawrence below Quebec, respecting the right to trade with the Indians. Claim that this right was given them by their deeds of grant, and that they enjoyed it until 1784 (sic) when Denis Riverin, agent of the Western Farm, surreptitiously obtained an ordinance from His Majesty depriving them of that right. The Indians who come to trade with them, come from the direction of Boston, and from Acadia, and not from the north side of the river, which is an insurmountable obstacle for canoes. Signed by Rouer de Villeray, D'Amours, De Peiras and Denis de Vitré, Councillors, D'Auteuil, Attorney General, De la Durantaye, formerly a captain, Carignan regiment, Dupuy, a lieutenant in the said regiment, Couillard, Lemieux, Aubert De la Chesnaye, Juchereau De St. Denis, St. Laurent, Huot de la Bouteillerie, Pierre De St. Pierre, Pierre Hudon, Jean Pelletier, Jean Grondain, Réné Hoilet, Noël Pelletier, Michel Bouchard, Robert Lévêque, Jacques Tibutor (Thiboutot) and Damien Bérubé. Folio 156, 4 pages. Say, 7 pp.

August 5. Proceedings of the Sovereign Council respecting the Petition of Ignace Gosselin. (The latter, as guardian to the children of a man named Rousseau, and acting under the authority of the court, had placed the money of his wards out at interest. His curé, acting in obedience to a pastoral letter prohibiting loans of money at interest, and special instructions from the Bishop, refused him the sacraments. Hence the present petition. The Bishop, having been called upon to explain the position he had taken, submitted his reasons to the Council. The decision in the case is not given.—E.R.) Folio 158, 10 pages.

May 1. Ordinance of M. de Callières, enjoining upon the French of the upper country to repair to Michilimakinac; to cease all trading, and to return with M. de Tonty on the 20th July, at the latest. Folio 164, 2 pages.

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1700. May 2. Ordinance of M. de Callières on the same subject. Upon the representations of M. de Tonti he extends the time until the following year, for those who are at posts distant from Michilimakinac. Folio 165, 1 page.

May 5. Extract from a letter from the Minister to the Bishop of Quebec. His Majesty is very glad that churches are being built; grants again the 8,000 livres for the livings, but hopes that this will no longer be necessary. His Majesty sees with regret the multiplication of establishments for religious of both sexes. The convent of the Ursulines at Three Rivers was not perhaps necessary, and for want of means, it may have to be dissolved. His Majesty is willing to allow it to exist, but will not grant Letters-Patent. He regrets also that he (the Bishop) should, on his own authority, have withdrawn nuns from the Hotel Dieu to send them to the General Hospital. Cannot approve of the latter being made into a convent. It must be under the direction of administrators like all the General Hospitals in the Kingdom. He is to take care of the older establishments, which are already too numerous. Folio 166, 2 pages.

May 5. (Extract). The Minister to M. de Callières. His Majesty does not approve of his having given currency to card money. Must take steps to withdraw it from circulation. Folio 167, 1 page.

May 5. (Extract.) The Minister to M. de Vaudreuil. His Majesty will not have him interfere, directly or indirectly, in the administration of justice. Would not hold him harmless should he venture to imprison settlers without orders from M. de Callières. Folio 168, 1 page.

May 5. Extract from Royal Memorial to MM. de Callières and de Champigny. His Majesty, having appointed a comptroller, desires that all Royal Warrants, Commissions and Ordinances, may be registered by him. Folio 169, 1 page.

May 5, Decree of the Council of State confirming a lease made by the Seminary of St. Sulpice to Sr. Quénet, Comptroller of His Majesty's Farms in the Island of Montreal, of a plot of ground in the said place. Folio 172, 1 page.

Marly. May 5. Royal Order conferring on Sr. De la Martinière the office of Keeper of the Seals to the Sovereign Council. Folio 174, 1 page.

September 27 Decree of the Sovereign Council giving instructions to Claude Bermen De la Martinière to make a report to the Council on the action instituted against MM. de Louvigny, Lapérottière and others, for alleged infractions of the orders and prohibitions of the King. Folio 175, 1 page.

September 27 Decree of the Council consenting, at the request of the Intendant, to try the case of De Louvigny, Lapérottière and Joseph Godefroy De Linctot, accused of having traded at Fort Frontenac. Folio 176, 1 page.

July. 8th Article of the words of the Iroquois to M. de Callières, and his answer. He had, they said, imprisoned MM. de Louvigny, De la Perottière and Linctot, because they had traded with them at Fort Frontenac; would like to see them at liberty, because they had clothed them when they were naked. M. de Callières answers that he has done it because they disobeyed him. Will put another commandant at Frontenac. Folio 184, 2 pages.

September 3. Words of the Iroquois who returned from their country to Montreal, with Père Bruyas and Srs. de Maricourt and Joncaire, and brought delegates from their nations to the number of 19, for the conclusion of peace. Exchange and explanations of collars. Signing of the treaty of peace by MM. de Callières, de Champigny, de Vaudreuil, de Ramesay, François Dollier, La Colombière, F. Guillaume, Guardian of the Recollets, Père Cholence, Superior of the Society of Jésus, F. Bellemont, Mission-

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1700. ary at the Mountain, Jacques Bruyas, Missionary at Sault St. Louis, Jean Anjalran, De Maricourt, Joncaire, 5 Iroquois Chiefs, and 8 Chiefs of the Hurons, the Outaouais du Sable, the Outaouais Sinago, de la Fourche, the Kikapous, the Abenakis, and the Iroquois of the Sault and the Mountain. Folio 186, 10 pages. Say, 20 pp.

Oct. 15. Minutes, by Rageot and Camballon, of a meeting of the third-estate, summoned by the Intendant, in pursuance of His Majesty's instructions, with the object of forming a company composed of residents of the colony, for the purpose of carrying on the beaver trade. List of shareholders : Dupont, D'Auteuil, De Vaudreuil, De Subercase, De Langloiserie, Dumesny, Duplessis Faber, Juchereau de St. Denis, de Longueuil, Lamothe Cadillac, Duplessis, La Chassaigne, de Manthet, Charles Aubert de la Chesnaye, Gobin, R. L. Chartier de Lotbinière, Aubert, Dupuy, Louis Aubert du Fouillon, Pinault, Deschambault, Lepicard, Jenvrin, F. Hazeur, Macart, G. Gaillard, Delino, Leber, de Tonnancour, Le Gardeur de Beauvais, Peire, de St. François, Lamorille, J. D. Charly, St. Germain, Maurice Blondeau, de Cournoyer, Hertel, Foucault, Riverin, Chartier, Legay, Testu, Granard, de Ramesay, R. Drouard, Guillaume Pagé, Quercy Arnault, Volant, Dupré & Cie, Legras, St. Romain, Jolliet Perthuis, Gamelin, Jean Grasson, de Courval, G. Masse, Delestaigne, C. F. Juchereau Pachot, de St. Martin, Aubert de Gaspé, Alexis Marchand, Michel le C———, Louis Ginchereau, Rey Gaillard, Rouer d'Artigny, Charles de Couagne, C. Denis de Vitré, Minet, Rouer de Villeray, La Corne, Henry Duplanty, Haimard, Jean L'Archevesque, Levasseur Denoré, Rondeau, Rousselot, Pierre Dutos, Fernel, St. Simon, Laframboize, Madame Babie, Pouperet, Jacques Babie, Louis Babie, La Longée, de la D———, Decary, De la Joue, Lespinay, Lebé, De Muy, Bergeron, Noël Lavasseur, Jean Otis Gay, Pierre Levasseur, P. Normandin, Lefevre, Labasche, Laurent Normandin, J. Sebille (?), Trotier, Guillaume Dupont, Lagorgendière, de la Durantaye, Tonty, Beaudoin, Desmares, Pierre Desmares, N. Doyon, Provost, Le Pailleur, Dubreuil, Martel, Damien Cusson, De Lestaigne, Desperoux, Pacaud, Chambalon, Veron de Grandmesnil, N. Gastineau, Lamachas Alavoine, Bondy, Marie Senestre de la Norès, P. Leboulanger, Landeron, Dorvilliers, Duplessis Faber fils, Le Gardeur, De la Porte Louvigny, Marie Nolan, wife of Louvigny, Petit, J. Lagrange, de Dumesny, Genaples, Heuvé, Bouteville, L. Prat. Folio 192, 9 pages.

Regulations of the Council respecting honours to be rendered in the churches to Seigniors. Folio 198, 4 pages. Say, 7 pp.

October 15. Deliberations of the inhabitants of the colony of New France, touching the beaver trade. Folio 200, 17 pages. Say, 25 pp.

October 15. Deed executed before Rageot and Chambalon, whereby those settlers who are seeking to acquire an interest in the farming of the fur trade refuse to accept the treaty made by their delegate Pacaud, with Pasquier, Bourlet and Le Goy. Folio 214, 5½ pages. Say, 8 pp.

October 16. Minutes of proceedings at a meeting of the inhabitants to appoint the directors of the new company formed to carry on the trade in furs. Directors elected: D'Auteuil, de Lotbinière, Riverin, Hazeur, Gobin, Macart, Peire ; Aubert De la Chesnaye and De Lino, delegates for France. Folio 218, 3 pages.

October 27. Notice, in writing, of M. de Callières to the Sovereign Council, respecting the decision he deems it advisable to give in the case of Louvigny, la Perottière, Desruisseaux and Godefroy, accused of having traded at Fort Frontenac. Declares himself for their condemnation. Folio 220, 3 pages. Say, 2 pp.

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1701. Feruary 26. Treaty made at Paris between Charles Aubert de La Chesnaye and Mathieu Martin de Lino, in the name of La Compagnie de la Colonie du Canada, and Jean Pasquier, Nicolas Bourlet and Nicolas Goy, for the sale of the company's beaver. The latter parties shall have the exclusive right to sell the company's beaver, as well in France as in foreign countries, in consideration of a commission of 5 per cent without expenses, at Paris, of 3,000 livres for rent of stores and warehouses, and of 2 per cent for all other places, and certain expenses. De Lino will remain in France to look after the company's interests. The said Pasquier and partners will make all necessary advances at the rate of 8 per cent for interest. Folio 222, 15 pages. Say, 25 pp.

March 2. Speeches of Tsioüeoüy and of Tieugonintaguete, delegates from the Iroquois to M. de Callières, and his replies. Complain that the Western Indians carried off an Iroquois chief at the very time the peace was being signed. Would not avenge themselves before warning him. Answer. Has already given orders to Courtemanche and to Père Enjalran, to effect the release of the prisoner. Folio 230, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

May 25. Speeches of Teganisorens and other Iroquois chiefs to M. de Callières, and his answers. They complain that the French have built a fort at Detroit, without their permission, that place being in their country. They never permitted the English to establish themselves there. Is it true that war has been declared in Europe between France and England? Answer. The establishment of a fort at Detroit is necessary to prevent the Western nations from making attacks upon the Iroquois, and in order to facilitate the arrest of culprits. Does not yet know for certain whether war has been declared. Will soon know. If it should break out, begs them not to interfere in it either on the one side or the other. The Iroquois promise that "they will lie on their mats and smoke in peace." Folio 231, 5 pages. Say, 10 pp.

March 14. Decree of the Sovereign Council which forbids the keeping of trading goods above Montreal and Chambly. Folio 235, 1 page.

March 30. Decree of the Council fixing the price of grain, and ordering the inhabitants to offer it for sale. The decree applies to wheat, Indian corn and pease. Fixes the price of good wheat at 6 livres, until the month of May, and 5 livres from that date until harvest. Folio 236, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

Marly. August 5. Decree of the Council of State appointing commissioners to examine the titles of the inhabitants of Acadia, and to verify the concessions made and granted to them. Commissioners appointed: D'Aguesseau and Amelot, councillors of State, Le Haquais, Honorary Councillor of La Cour des Aides. Folio 238, 2 pages.

May 24. Decree of the Council of State, granting leave to Sr. Jean Neyret de la Ranoye, Royal Councillor, and Grand Usher of the Court of Chancery, Treasurer General of the Marine, to take proceedings before the Dean of the Sovereign Council of Quebec, against the widow of Sieur Petit, clerk of Sr. La Ranoye. Folio 239, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

Versailles. May 31. Decree of the Council of State establishing at Quebec a community of Hospital Sisters, to serve the poor of the Hospital of that city. Folio 241, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

May 31. Regulations by the King to extend and define the honours to be tendered to dignitaries in public ceremonies. Folio 243, 2 pages.

May 31. Royal Ordinance authorizing the establishment of the Ursuline Nuns at Three Rivers. Number of nuns limited to 8. Will grant Letters-Patent on being furnished with proof that the fixed income is sufficient for the support of the establishment. Folio 244, 1 page.

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1701. May 31. Extracts from the Minister's letter to MM. de Callières and de Champigny. His Majesty has deemed it expedient to establish a settlement on the lower Mississipi, which has become a necessity by reason of the encroachments of the English of New York on the lands which lie between them and the river. Folios 249, 250, 251, 252, 4 pages.

Say, 2 pp.

May 31. Decree of the Council of State, respecting the arrangements agreed upon between those interested in La Compagnie de la Colonie du Canda, and MM. Pasquier and others. Folio 255, 256, 257, 4 pages.

Versailles. June 1. Letters from the King appointing M. D'Aigremont, commissioner in ordinary of Marine in New France, in the room and stead of Sr. de la Touche, transferred to Rochefort. Folio 258, 2 pages.

June 7. Settlement of a difficulty between La Société des Missions Etrangères and the Jesuit Fathers, Quebec, respecting the mission and establishment of the Tamarois (?) claimed by the latter. Judgment was given in favour of La Société des Missions Etrangères, under certain restrictions. The following were present, to adjudicate in the matter: The Archbishop of Ausch, Charles, Bishop of Marseilles, Paul, Bishop of Chartres, Jean, Bishop of Quebec, De Brisacier, Tiberge, De Lamberville, Tremblay and De Keroillars. Folio 259, 1 page.

Montreal. June 15. Instructions from M. de Callières to Père Bruyas, sent with De Maricourt, De Joncaire and others, to the Onontagués "to notify the Iroquois not to fail to come down to Montreal with their prisoners, as agreed upon, there to meet the Indians from the upper country and, all together, effect an exchange of prisoners." Folio 260, 3 pages.

Say, 5 pp.

July 29. Conferences between M. de Callières, the Iroquois, and the "Upper Country Nations," with a view to ratifying the treaty of peace. Words of Jean le Blanc, Chief of the Outaouais du Sable, speaking for them, for those of La Fourche, for the Sinagos, the Kiscacous and the Saulteux Otsipoy. Words of Onanguisset, Chief of the Pouatamis, speaking for his own tribe and the Puants, the Folles Avoines and the Mascoutins. Words of the Rat, a Huron Chief; of Chichicatolo, a Miamis Chief; of the Chief of the Amikois; of the Chief of the Foxes; of Coluby, Chief of the Sakis; of the Iroquois Chiefs, and answers of M. de Callières. Exchange of prisoners. Indians from the upper country dissatisfied because the Iroquois had brought only their French prisoners. Folio 262, 13½ pages.

Say, 20 pp.

August 6. Another conference between M. de Callières and the same Indian Chiefs. It is agreed that the Iroquois on returning to their country shall set at liberty all Indian prisoners they have in their hands. Folio 270, 5½ pages.

Say, 10 pp.

Versailles. July 19. Decree of the Council of State, empowering the Colony of Canada, in relation to the sale of beaver, to appoint guards and clerks in the cities of the Kingdom to prevent the fraudulent importation of beaver, and assist in securing the execution of the decrees passed in behalf of the Colony. Folio 274, 6 pages.

Say, 4 pp.

August 1. Meeting of M. de Callières with the Iroquois Chiefs. The Iroquois promise to release the prisoners taken from the Indians of the upper country; they are satisfied as regards the settlement established at Detroit; promise not to fight, if there should be war between the English and French; will exert themselves to induce the Agniers to join in the same treaty of peace. Folio 278, 5 pages.

August 14. Grant by MM. de Callières and de Champigny to Sr. Fézeret, of a fief on the river Ouamaska, one league and a half of frontage, by the like

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1701. depth, on the south side of the said river, running south-east, bounded at one end by the concession of Sr. de Bourchemain, and on other by lands not yet granted. Folio 280, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

October 31. Treaty made between MM. de Callières and Champigny, acting for the King, and the Directors of "La Cie de la Colonie du Canada," transferring to the company the Posts of Detroit and Frontenac. Folio 282, 9 pages. Say, 13 p.p.

1702. April 1. Commission appointing Sr. De Beauharnais Intendant. Folio 288, 1 page.

April 1. Extract from the Minister's letter to the Bishop of Quebec. An order has been issued directing that he be empowered to prevent the return to France of ecclesiastics who are in Canada; also that he be given the right of control and of discipline over chaplains of vessels, during their stay in Canada. Folio 289, ¼ page.

May 2. Confirmation by the King of the grant of Ile Jésus, Ile aux Vaches and others adjacent, in favour of "Les Supérieurs et Directeurs des Missions Etrangères." Folio 290, 1 page.

May 3. Letter from the Minister to the Bishop of Quebec, respecting the tithes. Folio 292, 1 page.

May 6. Another letter from the same to the same, on the same subject. The order he has issued to his priests to refuse absolution and Easter sacraments to those who have not paid their tithes, is considered by His Majesty too severe. Folio 293, 1 page.

May 6. Ordinance of the King changing the penalty of the galleys into the penalty of death, against soldiers who desert in order to go to the English Colonies. Folio 294, 1 page.

May 6. Royal Ordinance empowering M. de Callières to relieve from suspension officers guilty of slight offences. Folio 295, 1 page.

May 6. Royal Order forbidding the selling or giving of drink to the Indians. Folio 296, 1 page.

May 6. Royal Order to provide for the punishment of foreign merchants who land their goods below Quebec, for the purpose of avoiding the payment of import and export duties. Folio 297, 1 page.

July 4. Words of three Iroquois Agniers to M. de Callières, and his answers. Were not able to come with the other Iroquois to conclude the treaty, because they were prevented from doing so by the Governor of Orange. Have come here without telling him of it. Answer: Cannot be sure of their sincerity so long as they shall not have brought back their prisoners. Folio 308, 3 pages.

Words of the Outaouais, who arrived at Montreal, the 5th July, 1702. They thank M. de Callières for having secured peace for them. Desire that he should look upon them as his children. Words of the Kiskakous, who arrived at Montreal the 23rd July. Complain of the Scioux and the Saulteux, who have killed several Sakis. Answers. Folios 310, 311, 312, 313, 6 pages. Say, 10 pp.

Words of Pimaola, Chief of the Amikois, to M. De Callières. Has come to bring news of the attack the Foxes and the Sakis have made upon the Saulteux. Answer of M. de Callière. Is displeased that they are always seeking to avenge themselves. That might kindle a great war. Is going to endeavour to make peace with the Saulteux. Folio 314, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

August 23. Words of the Sonnontouans, Onontagués, and Goyoguins to M. de Callières, and his answers. Are very glad peace has been established, and it is their purpose not to break it, even though there were war between

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1702. the English and the French. All the Iroquois are of the same mind. Corlar does not wish that they should keep any Black Robes with them. They ask that Père Bruyas and Père Lamberville should return to them. They ask for a blacksmith. Téganisorens loves the French very much. Corlar is drawing him by one arm, and Onontio by the other; he will remain at home. "But here is his brother, whom he sends, and who will come here every year." Garagontié greatly loved the French. He is dead, but here is his nephew, Garagontié, who loves them also. They give an account of their speeches to Corlar, and of the questions he put to them. Folio 315, 6 pages. Say, 10 pp.

September 27 Pronouncement of M. de Callières respecting the complaints of M. de Lamothe Cadillac, captain, commandant at Detroit, against the missionaries. (The complaints were to the effect that the missionaries were making great efforts to prevent the Indians from settling at Detroit. That the Jesuits offered opposition to the orders issued by him. By this pronouncement the missionaries were ordered to promote the settlement of Detroit, and to do nothing to hinder the execution of M. de Cadillac's orders. M. de Callières died in the following year, and this document was sent to M. de Vaudreuil, with marginal notes added by M. de Cadillac and M. de Champigny. In the remarks added by him, M. de Cadillac complains that the missionaries had taken no notice whatever of the regulation.—E.R.) Folio 319, 3 pages.

1703. March 17. Extract from a Royal Memoir addressed to MM. De Callières and De Beauharnais. M. de Lotbinière, Lieutenant-General of the Prévoté of Quebec, is appointed premier councillor in place of M. De Villeray, deceased. M. De la Martinière will replace M. De Lotbinière. MM. De Monseignat and Hazeur are appointed to the two vacant seats in the Council. His Majesty has decided to increase the number of Councillors by five. These are to receive no salary, although they replace those who do. These five Councillors shall be MM. de la Durantaye, De Repentigny, De Villeray, Aubert and Abbé De la Colombière. Neither the latter nor his successor, shall ever receive a salary, this appointment being purely honorary. Folio 321, 1 page.

April 16. Decree of the Superior Council, enacting a regulation against trading in brandy with the Indians. Folio 322, 2 pages.

April 18. Decree of the Council of State which establishes new duties in Canada, instead of the duty of one-quarter, in kind, on beaver. (This decree was passed at the request of Sr. de Lino, agent in France of "La Cie de la Colonie dite Des Habitants." He alleged that the price of beaver had been reduced in order to increase the use of the fur, and to replace the use of hare fur by that of the beaver, in the manufacture of hats. That it had not been possible to reduce the price of beaver in America, as such a reduction would oblige the Indians to sell to the English. That the prices paid and the selling prices were such as to leave no profit. He considered, therefore, that the duty of one-fourth, in kind, equivalent to 6 sols a pound, should be abolished and replaced by a duty on draper's goods, merceries, groceries and millinery. Which was granted; and hence the present decree.—E.R.) Folio 323, 4½ pages. Say, 9 pp.

April 22. Agreement between the Seminary and the Fabrique of Quebec. Folio 326, 12 pages. Say, 17 pp.

May 19. Decree of the Council of State appointing M. de Beauharnais to prosecute those guilty of smuggling beaver and white skins, fraudulently introduced into Canada. Appoints M. de Champigny, at the present time Intendant de la Marine at the port of Havre de Grace, to make

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1703. the examinations and forward the evidence to M. de Beauharnais. Folio 334, 1 page.

Royal Proclamation forbidding the carrying on of the fur trade in the back woods; parties then in the woods to return to the Colony of Canada or the Mississipi, within the space of two years. (Since the Royal Proclamation of the 23rd May, 1696, condemning to the galleys those who should carry on traffic in the back woods, many such persons were prevented from returning by fear of punishment. Hence the present declaration.—E.R.) Folio 335, 4 pages. Say, 5 pp.

June 16 Letters-Patent appointing M. De La Colombière a clerical member of the Sovereign Council. Folio 339, 4 pages.

June 20. Extract from the Minister's letter to M. de Beauharnais. His Majesty has not deemed it expedient to grant the Councillors' request that he should discontinue the office of First Councillor. The office is necessary. Folio 342, 1 page.

September 25 Treaty respecting the beaver trade of Canada, between MM. de Riverin and Macart, delegates from the Colony, and MM. Goy, Dumolin and Mercier, bankers and merchants of Paris. (Pasquier and Bourlet, who, with Goy, were the commissioners of the "Compagnie des Habitants," for the sale of beaver, had retired, and were replaced by Dumolin and Mercier. The new contract changed the conditions on several points. —E.R.) Folio 343, 12 pages. Say, 20 pp.

October 9. Decree of the Council of State ratifying the treaty made between the delegates of the Colony of Canada, and Srs. Goy, Dumolin and Mercier, for the supply of beaver. Folio 349, 1 page.

October 9. Decision of the Council of State respecting M. Plet, a relative and creditor of Sr. de la Salle. It is stated therein that M. Plet had supplied de la Salle with a large sum of money; that La Salle had allowed fort de Frontenac to go to ruin, without fulfilling his engagements towards his creditors, and towards the King in relation to his concession. That M. de Frontenac had caused this fort to be rebuilt with His Majesty's money, and that later the Colony of Canada had bought it at an evaluation of 10,000 livres. That His Majesty, in recognition of M. de Frontenac's good services, had made a gift to his widow of 6,000 livres, which he had instructed the Colony to pay. It is herein declared that His Majesty makes a gift to Sr. Plet of the other 4 thousand livres owed to him by the Colony of Canada, on the sale of Fort Frontenac. Folio 350, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

1704. March 25. Royal Order for the establishment of an Adjutant at Fort Louis de Plaisance. in the Island of Newfoundland, the appointee being Le Chevr. Du Pin. Folio 351, 1 page.

Versailles. April 22. Decree of the Council of State granting or recognizing in and to Sulpicians the right to exercise feudal jurisdiction (moyenne et basse justice), over all the Island of Montreal and other privileges, on certain conditions. (By the Edict of March, 1693, the King had established a Royal Court of Justice in the Island of Montreal without expressly taking away feudal jurisdiction from the Sulpicians. The officers created by this edict claimed that the King's edict had implicitly withdrawn from the Sulpicians their jurisdiction in petty and minor cases, quite as much as in matters coming within the purview of the higher courts, and in fact these officials dealt with cases of every class, only leaving to the Sulpicians the exercise of jurisdiction within the limits of the Seminary, and of their farm of St. Gabriel. By their petition to the King, the Sulpicians claimed the right of exercising feudal jurisdiction (moyenne et basse

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1704. justice) throughout the Island of Montreal; and offered in exchange to surrender their rights to exercise la haute justice within their Seigniory of Côte St. Sulpice, and Iles Courcelles adjoining. The latter Seigniory was 2 leagues in width, by 6.—E.R.) Folio 352, 6 pages. Say, 12 pp.

April 25. Judgment of the Sovereign Council condemning François Fromage and Charles De Couagne, merchants, to pay the sum of 4,787 livres to Charles Dudouit, merchant. Folio 356, 3½ pages.

June 30 & 31. Petition of the widow of Jacques Langlois, baker, asking the Council to grant her 3 years time for the payment of her creditors. Present: R. L. Chartier De Lotbinière, Dupont, De Lino, De Monseignat, Hazeur, councillors, and D'Auteuil, Attorney-General; Aubert and De Ladurantaye having withdrawn because of affinity between them and the said Langlois. Ordered that petitioner do file an inventory before a decision is rendered. Folio 366, 1 page.

December 12. Ordinance of M. de Vaudreuil forbidding seditious gatherings and meetings. M. De Gallifet had informed M. de Vaudreuil that there had been a great meeting of the inhabitants near Montreal, with the view of forcing the merchants to supply them with salt and other goods at lower prices. It was represented by MM. de Ramesay and De Belmont, that the people had no other object in view but to call attention to the subject of their complaints. The affair had no further consequence than this ordinance.—E.R.) Folio 367, 1½ pages.

1705. January 24. Ordinance of M. Deschambault, Lieut.-General of the Jurisdiction of Montreal, calling upon all proprietors of lots within the city to fence them in. Folio 368, ½ page.

June 17. Ordinance to regulate precedence in church ceremonies at Quebec. Folio 370, 2 pages.

June 17. Extract from a Memoir from the King in answer to a dispatch from MM. de Vaudreuil and Beauharnais, of 17th Nov., 1704. They may grant to M. Boucher the confirmation of the letters of nobility he has received from the Governor, but he is to return the original. With respect to M. Hertel, for whom M. De Vaudreuil has solicited similar letters, His Majesty wants to know first what his children are doing, the total value of the father's properties, and that of each one of them in particular. His Majesty does not think it expedient that they should grant letters of naturalization to the English who want to settle in Canada. Reserves that right to himself. Folios 371, 372, 2 small pages. Say, 1 p.

Extract from a letter from the Minister to M. de Cadillac. Has seen with regret all his altercations with MM. de Vaudreuil and De Beauharnais and his proceedings in respect to them in challenging them as judges. He must submit himself to his superiors. Folio 373, 1 page.

July 8. Ordinance of the King which forbids captains and other officers commanding his ships, and all others, to load them with any merchandise other than such as shall be included in the invoice and bill of lading signed, in Canada by the Intendant of the country, and in Acadia by the Governor, under pain of confiscation. (In view of the fact that the captains were in the habit of loading masts, spars and other timber on their own account, or for their friends, to the detriment of the King's service.—E.R.) Folio 374, 2 pages.

June 23. Decree of the Council of State referring the petition of Ignace Juchereau, Sr. du Chesnay and de Beauport, to the Intendant of Canada, for his opinion upon the contestation between Sr. Juchereau and the Jesuit Fathers. (In his petition to the King, Juchereau sets out that His Majesty had made a grant to his, Juchereau's, ancestors Joseph and Robert Giffard, of a tract of land one league in width by 4 in depth.

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1705. Their piety and charity were so great that they gave a large part of this Seigniory to the Jesuit Fathers and the Hospital Sisters. 'The Jesuits,' he states, 'very far from retaining a sentiment of gratitude for such a gift, and from being satisfied with what had been given to them, have taken every means to appropriate to themselves half the Seigniory of Beauport, which is the only property remaining to him.' He complains of a judgment of the Superior Council of Quebec in favour of the Jesuit Fathers, by which it was decided that the line between them and him should run north-west, quarter north, while throughout the whole country, and for every one, without exception, the lines run from north-west to south-west, (east ?) and from south-west (east ?) to north-west. That this judgment deprived him from a considerable part of his property, and that, as this line is the only exception in the country, his land is of irregular conformation, and that he has not the privilege of taking compensation for what he loses from his neighbour on the other side.—E.R.) Folio 376, 7 pages. Say, 12 pp.

July 16. Treaty made and concluded between the Government of the Provinces of Massachusetts Bay and New Hampshire, and the Government of Canada, for the restitution of prisoners by both sides. Folio 380, 3½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

October 25. Treaty made between La Compagnie de la Colonie du Canada, and Antoine De Lamothe Cadillac, by which it is agreed that the goods which are at Fort Pontchartrain, Detroit, shall be delivered to the said Cadillac, or to the person in command under his orders. (On the margin of this document are the remarks of Cadillac, complaining bitterly of the disorder in which the company have left his fort at Detroit. 'The lands have not been cultivated, there is no seed grain, the cattle have been destroyed. He complains of Tonty and of Lotbinière. He protests against the conditions imposed upon him and the treatment which he has received.—E.R.) Folio 384, 6½ pages. Say, 12 pp.

Quebec. October 10. Proposals made by Lamothe Cadillac to the shareholders of La Compagnie de la Colonie, followed by a letter from the said Cadillac to the Governor. Folio 388, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

December 7. Decree of the Superior Council condemning Dame de la Forest to restore the estate of St. Laurent to Sieur Berthelot. (Françoise Charlotte Juchereau, wife of François de la Forest, captain of a company, had, on the 25th February, 1702, bought from Guillaume Gaillard, agent of Sr. François Berthelot, Councillor, Secretary of the King, and of the commands of Madame La Dauphine, deceased, the county of St. Laurent (l'Ile d'Orléans), for the price of 21,900 livres, of which she had paid 4,000. On making default in paying, judgment was issued for the amount, and the contract was finally cancelled by the Council.—E.R.) Folio 392, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

December 9. Ordinance of M. Raudot, Intendant, directing an account to be rendered by the former directors of "La Cie de la Colonie." (M. d'Auteuil and the other directors maintained that the management had been suppressed, and that, therefore, they had no longer the power to oblige the clerks to render an account to them. Raudot, on the contrary, held that they had that right, and that they alone had it. Raudot, in making this demand, acted under orders from the King.—E.R.) Folio 394, 2 pages.

December 15. Ordinance of M. Raudot enjoining upon the clerks of the former directors of 'La Cie de la Colonie' to render their accounts to the said directors, and instructing the directors to meet together in order to receive them. Folio 395, 1 page.

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COLLECTION MOREAU ST. MERY.

1706—CANADA—1716.

Vol. 7, F.

1706. June 23. Memorial from the King on the management of the Farm of the Revenue in Canada. For the future there shall be only one Manager or Agent, and one Receiver for the beaver, at a salary of 750 livres each, 2 packers, one captain of the guard and 7 or 8 guards, and one porter or office-keeper. Folio 4, 1 page.

June 20. Orders from M. de Vaudreuil to M. de Lamothe Cadillac. Orders from His Majesty, of 14th June, 1704, and 17th June, 1705, transmitted by the Directors of La Cie de la Colonie du Canada, appointing him commandant of Fort Pontchartrain at Detroit. Instructs him to set out, forthwith, with M. de la Forest, 144 soldiers, and the settlers of whom he has given a list. He is not to trade for more than 15 to 20,000 livres worth of beaver a year, in order that the stock of beaver with which the company is oversupplied, may not be increased. Must keep the peace among the Indians. He is not to carry on any trading outside of his fort. Must prevent the soldiers from marrying squaws, awaiting the King's orders on this point. Letters from the same to the same. Has just learnt by a letter from M. de Bourmont that the Outaouais have made an attack upon the Miamis and the French. They have killed Père Constantin and the soldier Larivière. The situation will be a difficult one for him on his arrival. Relies on his experience and his discretion. Letter from the same to the same. Folio 7, 14 pages.

June 26.

July 3.

June 22. Ordinance of M. Raudot, regulations for keeping the streets in repair, for the establishment of a market, etc., etc. (It it stated therein that the streets are filthy, there being no slope to the surface; that certain streets should be made to slope to one side or the other from the house of such a one, to the house of such a one. We are told that M. de Vaudreuil's house was situated on St. Jean Baptiste street, opposite the gate, that of Tonty on Notre Dame street, etc., etc.—E.R.) Folio 17, 5½ pages.

Say, 10 pp.

June 29. (Printed). Decree of the Council of State confirming the treaty of the Colony of Canada of the 10th May, 1706, with Srs. Aubert, Neret and Goyot. Exclusive privilege for 12 years. Folio 21, 4 pages.

Say, 8 pp.

July 12. Ordinance by M. Raudot making regulations as to grants made to settlers by the Seigniors, the conditions of which remain unfulfilled. Complaints were made by the Seigniors of the Island of Montreal against certain grantees, who refused to pay the Seigniorial dues, on the plea that their grants did not contain the extent of land stated in the deed. This ordinance directs them to pay for the amount of land specified in the title deed, to have a survey made at their own expense, and to recover the shortage in land, if any. Folio 23, 1½ pages.

July 20. Ordinance by the same, fixing the number of butchers, tanners and shoemakers for the city of Montreal. "There shall be only 2 tanners (men named de Launay and Barsalot), 5 butchers," etc., etc. Folio 24, 2 pages.

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1706. July 24. Decree of the Council of State vesting in Srs. Aubert, Neret and Goyot all the rights and privileges of the Colony of Canada, and exempting from payment of all import duties such beaver as they shall import into the Kingdom, to be used therein. Folio 26, 4 pages. Say, 9 pp.

July 27. Ordinance of MM. de Vaudreuil and Raudot, granting to Sieur Dejordy, Captain, the rights of hunting and fishing on the islands acquired by him from Sr. Fortel (?) by deed of 29th October, 1672. Folio 28, 1 page.

August 17. Ordinance of M. Raudot ordering all tavern keepers of the city of Quebec to close their taverns at 9 o'clock in the evening. Folio 29, 1 page.

October 12. Confirmation by the associates of "La Compagnie de la Colonie du Canada," of the terms of the treaty made the 10th May, preceding, between M. Riverin, delegate of the company, and MM. Aubert, Neret and Goyot, for the general sale of beavers; and of another treaty between the said Riverin, in his official capacity, and Srs. Aubert, Neret and Goyot, and Srs. Dumolin, Mercier and Carlier. Folio 30, 2 pages.

October 12. Report of a meeting held by the parties concerned in La Cie de la Colonie du Canada, and resolutions praying of M. de Pontchartrain, His Majesty's Minister, to pay to M. Eméry, Surgeon, and certain other employees, the salaries owing to them by the company, which is insolvent. Resolution appointing M. Riverin the company's agent in France. Meeting held at Hazeur's residence. Signed : Langloiserie, Rey Gaillard, G. Gaillard, Ruette D'Auteuil, De la Gorgendière, Perthuis, C. F. Juchereau De la Forest de St. Laurent, Pinau, F. Hazeur, Jolliet, Dupuy, J. Riverin, Macart, J. Soumande, P. Normandin, Drouart, Panpret, De Granville, La Chassaigne, Senneville, J. Babie, Laframboise, Charly, Dupont, Louis Fafart, Boutteville, De St. Martin, Geneviève Rigaud (for her husband), Testu, Foucault, N. Gauvreau, Plassan, Fornel, De Lestaige, Secretary. Folio 31, 4 pages. Say, 5 pp.

October 26. (Printed). Decree of the Council of State, setting forth that, desiring to obviate the loss that may fall upon La Cie de la Colonie du Canada, on the beaver mentioned in articles 22 and 23 of the treaty of 10th May last, and to insure for them the said beaver, the Council hath granted and doth grant unto the holders of bills of exchange of the year 1704 only, power to cause to be insured, at a rate as high as 12 per cent, the beaver mentioned in the aforesaid articles. Folio 35, 2½ pages. Say, 5 p.p.

November 12. Ordinance of M. Raudot, respecting the reverence to be observed in churches, and forbidding all persons from giving strong drink in their own homes, or selling liquor on Sundays or holidays. Issued upon the complaint of Sr. Gauthier, curé of La Côte de Beaupré. Folio 37, 2 pages.

November 22. Resolution of the Council, appointing Pierre Haymard, Juge Prévost of Notre Dame des Anges, to perform the duties of Deputy Attorney General, in the absence in France of M. d'Auteuil, replaced provisionally by Charles Macart, Councillor. Folio 38, 1 page.

1707. January 18. Decree of the Sovereign Council, forbidding all trading in merchandize with any foreign Indians, or with the Iroquois of the Sault, otherwise called Iroquois of the Mountain, anywhere else than in the cities of Montreal, Quebec or Three Rivers, and forbidding all traffic in brandy. Folio 39, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

January 27. Deed delivered by M. Raudot to Sieur Duplessis, agent to the company, appointing him commissioner and comptroller of accounts. Folio 41, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

January 29. Ordinance of M. Raudot, fixing the number of tanners for the town of Quebec. On account of the bad quality of leather tanned by the country

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1707. people, who have no knowledge of the trade, or do not allow the skins to remain long enough in the tan-pits, he gives the right of tanning leather to 5 persons only, namely : Charest, Larchevêque, Thivierge, Jehan and Dedieu. Folio 42, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

January 30. Ordinance by the same instructing Sieur Duplessis to give in his accounts, immediately, before Srs. De Lotbinière, Pinau, and Perthuis. Folio 43, 1 page.

March 24. Ordinance by the same, enacting that Sr. Duplessis shall give in the accounts for 1705 and 1706 separately. Folio 44, 1 page.

April 11. Proceedings of the Council respecting Charles Fouvré, *dit* L'Avocat, a soldier, accused of having killed, in a duel, Charles Legris, *dit* David, sergeant. "Fouvré is condemned to be hanged. As to Legris, his memory shall stand condemned, blotted out and suppressed in perpetuity, and to that end, inasmuch as his body is already consumed, his effigy shall be represented in a picture together with that of Fouvré, and drawn on a hurdle, behind a ——— with the head down, and the face on the ground, etc., etc." Folio 45, 7½ pages. Say, 14 pp.

May 23. Ordinance by M. Raudot, which renews the prohibitory edicts as to trading outside the three cities. Folio 51, 1 page.

May 26. Ordinance by M. Raudot, which forbids all or any persons to give asylum in their houses to certain girls, or to allow young men to visit them therein. (From the preamble to this ordinance, it would seem that certain persons made a practice of taking as boarders, girls who were seeking or pretending to seek an opportunity of marrying. "As that," says the ordinance, "cannot be so done without great scandal being given; and being convinced that there must be occasion under the circumstances for improper conduct, etc., etc."—E.R.) Folio 52, 1 page.

June 3. Ordinance of M. Raudot forbidding the practice, adopted by certain residents within the government of Montreal, of settling in the town in order to supply drink to the Indians. (The ordinary opens thus: "Having learned from MM. De Longueuil and Clérin, of daily riots, and notably of that which occurred last night, resulting from drunkenness among the Indians, &c., &c."—E.R.) The penalty is the stocks. Folio 53, 1 page.

June 30. Extract from the letter from the Minister to M. Raudot, Senior. Folio 64, a few lines.

June 30. Order from the King cancelling and revoking M. d'Auteuil's appointment as Attorney-General. Folio 65, ½ page.

July 6. Letter from the Minister to the Vicar-General of Canada. "In the account I gave the King in relation to the levying of tithes in Canada, I could not avoid informing His Majesty that one of the curés of that country was so impudent as to add to the Commandments of the church a Seventh Commandment, for the payment of tithes; and that he had even made it the subject of a sermon. His Majesty has commanded me to say to you that he desires you to administer a sharp rebuke to the said curé, for having so abused of his ministry in this matter; and you are to warn him that, if the like should happen again, His Majesty will have him punished." Folio 67, ½ page.

June 30. Ordinance by the King, which forbids all or any of his subjects in Canada to furnish ardent spirits to the Indians. The ordinance of 6th May, 1702, was to last for 2 years, the present one in perpetuity. Folio 68, 2 pages.

August 4. Ordinance by M. Raudot forbidding all persons from entering upon the lands of other people for the purpose of carrying off the fruits or produce thereof. Folio 81, 1 page.

September 16 Letter from M. Raudot to M. de Ramesay. Folio 82, 4 pages.

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1707. September 26 — Ordinance by M. Raudot forbidding all trading or hunting within that part of His Majesty's domain, comprised within limits of Tadousac, under pain of confiscation and fine. (M. Hazeur had taken a sublease of the trade of Tadousac, and for two years the Hurons and Abenakis had hunted near Lake St. John, destroying many beaver dams and forcing the Algonquins and the Montagnais to move away. This caused a heavy loss to M. Hazeur.—E.R.) Folio 84, 2 pages.

July 15. — Extract from a letter from the Farmers of the Revenue (West), to Sr. de Monseignat, appointed by them as their agent and manager at Quebec. Folio 85, 2 pages.

October 11. — Decree of the Council of State in favour of settlers in Canada, respecting beaver, and security upon their bills of exchange. Folio 87, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

October 22. — Ordinance by M. Raudot abolishing the superior jurisdiction of the Seigniory of Sillery, belonging to the Jesuit Fathers, and in the fief they hold in the town of Three Rivers. Folio 89, 1½ pages.

October 28. — Ordinance by M. Raudot directing Sr. Duplessis, agent of La Cie de la Colonie, to pay the said company the sum of 20,950 livres, being the balance due by him. Folio 90, 2 pages.

1708. March 25. — Ordinance by M. Raudot forbidding the composing and singing of defamatory songs. Folio 91, 1½ pages.

April 24. — Decree of the Council of State which confirms the treaty made between Sr. Riverin for La Cie de la Colonie du Canada, and Srs. Aubert, Néret and Goyot, respecting the trade of Hudson's Bay. Folio 92, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

Montreal. May 26, — Ordinance by Antoine Denis Raudot to authorize the Sulpicians to unite to their domains such granted lands as have remained unsettled and uncultivated. Folio 94, 3 pages.

June 6. — Extracts from a letter from the Minister to M. Raudot, senior. His Majesty desires to be more fully informed as to what he states in relation to the establishment of the Sœurs de la Congrégation. In any case he is not to allow them to be cloistered, for then they would be a burden, instead of being useful. His Majesty is informed that The Hospitalers of Montreal make simple vows, wear a uniform habit, etc., etc. They are to leave off the habit. Insists specially on the execution of his orders in this matter. Will not be pleased if he does not carry them out to the letter. Has informed M. de la Martinière that he must regulate his conduct in such a way as to give him (Raudot) satisfaction. However, he is to be treated with consideration, for he is honest and clever. Complains that he (Raudot) encroaches on the privileges of the Council, that he constitutes himself the sole judge and reverses his own judgments on a mere petition. Folios 96, 97, 98, 100, 101, 102, 6 pages. Say, 4 pp.

June 6. — The Minister to M. de la Martinière Received his letters of 3rd August and 10th Nov. Is strongly supported by the Duc de St. Simon, but must nevertheless live in due subordination to M. Raudot, and dismiss his clerk, La Cetière, as he was ordered to do. Must make himself agreeable if he would enjoy His Majesty's favour. Folio 99, 1 page.

June 6. — Letter from the Minister to Sr. Charon. His Majesty is absolutely opposed to the hospital service being performed by persons wearing a uniform habit, and who have taken vows, whether simple or solemn, this being a charitable institution established for the relief of the public. His Majesty is very glad that he receives therein all persons who are no longer able to earn their own living, and that he sees that the young are instructed therein. Folio 104, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

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1708. June 13. Extracts from the Minister's letter to M. Raudot, senior. His Majesty is pained at the embarrassment caused to the settlers by informalities in their title deeds. He must thoroughly consider the expediency of a decree lgalizing all titles of 5 years standing and more. It would be very desirable that the seigniorial dues should all be reduced, and all placed upon the same footing. Neither the retrait-roturier, the retrait-lignager, nor even the feudal retrait are to be allowed, unless they have been stipulated for in the original grant of the fief. It would, he thinks, be advisable to abolish the seigniorial redevances, bcause they are a cause of annoyance and rouble. As to ovens in common, he must conform to the Ordinance of 1686. Respecting the various jurisdictions, does not think the Provost Court can be suppressed, it would cause complaints. In cases involving moderately large sums, the appeal from Seigniorial Court should be made to the Sovereign Council. Petitions for revisal of Decree. Must not admit in the Sovereign Council any challenges by reason of spiritual affinity, which occur in nearly every action. Folios 105 and 106, 3 pages.

July 6. Ordinance by M. Raudot, which relieves the merchants of Montreal from the obligation of having their beaver brought to the depot within two days after arrival, under certain conditions. Folio 107, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

Fontainebleau. July 7. Decree of the Council of State discharging Dame de la Forest from judgment given against her by Ordinances of M. Raudot. (The recital of proceedings in the suit of Berthelot against Dame Juchereau de la Forest—styled by the Council of State, Countess De St. Laurent—respecting the non-payment of the purchase money of the County of St. Laurent, Island of Orleans, fills 27 pages, and is very complicated. There are judgments given by the Superior Council of the Chatelet de Paris and by the Council of State, with every possible form of legal procedure. The price to be paid for this county was the sum of 31,000 livres, 4,000 of which was in ready money. The Council of State condemned Berthelot to pay 20,000 livres in damages, which reduced the sum due Berthelot to 7,000 livres, for the payment of which a delay of one year is granted to Dame Juchereau De la Forest.) Folio 109, 27 pages. Say, 45 pp.

August 21. Ordinance by M. Raudot, ordering execution of Decree of Council of State, 25th June, 1707, and in pursuance thereof enjoining upon all merchants, travellers and others, to bring their beaver to the depot, either at Quebec or at Montreal, within two days after their arrival, and directing those at Three Rivers to have them sealed within a like space of time, and take them down to Quebec to be brought to the depot on or before the 1st October of each year. Folio 122, 1½ pages.

August 22. Ordinance by M. Raudot forbidding the exposing of goods for sale at the door of the church of Lower Town, Quebec. Folio 123, 1 page.

September 5. Ordinance by the same enforcing the execution of the King's Decree of 6th May, 1702, and renewing the decrees prohibiting the selling of liquor to the Indians. Folio 128, 2 pages.

September 23 Ordinance by the same. The country people are to bring their commodities to the market place of the Lower Town, on market days, and not to expose them for sale on the shore. Exception made as to eels. Tavern keepers, etc., etc., are not to buy on the market place before 8 o'clock in the morning. Folio 129, 1 page.

1709. March 7. Ordinance by same legalizing an unsigned deed passed by Rageot, the parties to which were: Gabriel Rouleau, Anne Dufresne, Claude Plante, Catherine Dufresne, Jean Letourneau, Pierre Dufresne and Anne Potin. Folio 130, 3 pages.

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1709. April 27. Ordinance by M. Raudot deciding in favour of one Soulard, in the matter of a petition from the Lower Town merchants, asking him to prevent the said Soulard from erecting a fence at the port of Cul-de-Sac. Folio 134, 4 pages.

May 25. Ordinance by the same. Settlers are not, except with leave from their curés, to work their horses on holidays or Sundays. Folio 136, 1 page.

June 6. Ordinance by the same. The inhabitants of the City of Quebec are not to allow their vicious dogs to roam at large through the country. These dogs devoured the settlers' sheep. Folio 138, 1 page.

July 1. Decree of the Council rejecting the appeal of Antoine Pascaud, merchant, of Montreal, against Marie Godé, widow of Charles de Couagne. Folio 140, 1½ pages.

July 6. Ordinance of the King forbidding all traffic in liquor with the Indians. Folio 144, 3 pages.

August 5. Decree of the Sovereign Council explaining Article 6 of the Regulations of 8th July, 1709, respecting the burial in churches of the remains of Seigniors hauts-justiciers. Article 6 gave to Seigniors hauts-justiciers, and their wives, the right to be buried in the choir of the church, provided they themselves had given the land. Under this ordinance they are to be buried beneath their seats in the church, which shall be taken as being in the choir. Folio 146, 1½ pages.

August 20. Ordinance by M. Raudot forbidding all or any persons entering upon sowed land for the purpose of hunting. Folio 147, 1 page.

September 23 Decree of the King's Council ordering that Sr. Jessé Leduc des Fontaines, Attorney-General to the Council at Quebec, shall be paid his salary from the day of his appointment. Folio 148, 1 page.

October 8. Decree ordering that 143 bales of beaver, which are in the stores at Paris, be sold to pay the bills of exchange drawn by the colony of Canada, and which remain to be paid for the years 1703, 1705, 1707, 1708. Folio 149, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

October 23. Ordinance by M. Raudot enjoining upon M. de Monseignat, Directeur des Fermes du Canada, to pay the usual allowances to the clergy, and salaries to the employees with the money collected from the revenue, and by bills of exchange. Folio 151, 5 pages. Say, 8 pp.

1710. February 19 Ordinance by M. Raudot in favour of Etienne Gauvin, and against Sr. du Tisné. Folio 155, 4 pages.

February 19 Ordinance by the same, granting delay to Gauvin, as to the balance he owes to Du Tisné. Folio 157, 2 pages.

March 22. Ordinance by the same, respecting the reverence to be maintained in churches. (On account of certain scandals.) Folio 159, 2 pages.

May 5. Ordinance by the same, on what should be observed at each mutation of pews in churches. The son, in certain cases, is to have a right to his deceased father's pew, without going through the formality of a public sale. Folio 161, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

May 10. Extract from Minister's letter to M. Raudot. M. le Marquis de Crisacy having died without having been naturalized, the regular course was to have his estate seized. Folio 163, a few lines.

Letter from the Minister to Mgr. the Bishop of Quebec. His Majesty has considered the petitions of the Sisters of La Congrégation de Quebec and of the Hospitallers of Montreal, as well as his (the Bishop's) letter in support of their request. Is surprised at so much persistence. Their Letters-Patent were granted on the express condition that they should make no vows. His Majesty adheres to it and begs that he, Mgr., conform to it. Folio 164, 1 page.

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1710. May 10. Ordinance from the King proclaiming a general pardon in favour of Canadians, Indians and others denominated *coureurs de bois*. Folio 165, 1 page.

May 19. Decree of the Council of State relieving the controllers of the beaver trade of Canada from the obligation of receiving every year at Quebec thirty thousand fat beaver at 40 sous the pound, such relief to extend to the last 6 years of their contract. (Néret, Goyot and his associates were bound by the contract of 10th May, 1706, to pay all the debts of La Cie du Canada, and to receive, each year at Quebec, the quantity of thirty thousand fat beaver, at the price of 40 sols the pound. They represented that they had on hand a great deal more of that quality of beaver than they could dispose of, and that if they were compelled to abide strictly by the contract on that point, it would ruin them. This decree stipulates that they shall take the fat beaver of the current year at the price of 30 sous the pound, but that they shall be relieved from that obligation for the remainder of their lease. That by way of compensation, they shall be obliged for the last 6 years (1712-1717), to pay at the rate of 34 sous a pound, instead of 30 sous, for dry beaver.—E.R.) Folio 166, 7 pages. Say, 11 pp.

June 10. Extract from memorial of the King to MM. de Vaudreuil and Raudot respecting horses, etc., etc. Orders that the overplus of horses in the colony be allowed to die out by lapse of time. The necessary number for the future is to be regulated by isolating the mares and castrating the horses. His Majesty consents that youths be entered as cadets in the army at the age of 17. Folio 170, 2 pages.

June 23. Ordinance by M. Raudot respecting tavern keepers. Fixes their number at 10 for the town of Montreal, with prohibition to sell spirits to Indians. Permits 8 of such tavern keepers to sell beer to Indians, but by the glass only. Of these 9 tavern keepers, 3 shall be for Sault St. Louis, 2 for Sault au Recollet, 2 for the Nipissingues, and 2 others for the Outaouais, the Abenakis and other Indians. Folio 172, 7 pages.

July 1. Ordinance by M. Raudot. Surgeons coming from Europe are forbidden to attend the sick in the colony. (There are 3 subsequent decrees on the same subject. That of 27th June, 1712, of the 3rd August, 1716, and of the 13th April, 1737. Folio 176, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

July 2. Ordinance by the same, forbidding the breaking down of fences, or destroying trees. Folio 179, 1 page.

July 15. Ordinance by the same. Each and every barrel of flour shipped upon any vessel must be marked with the shipper's name. Folio 180, 1 page.

August 14. Ordinance by the same forbidding the buying of clothes from soldiers. Folio 182, 1 page.

August 16. Ordinance by the same, respecting the practice of allowing horses to stand unsecured at the doors of churches while the people are attending divine service. Folio 183, 1 page.

Sept. 18. Ordinance by the same, prohibiting the depositing any gravel, earth or refuse upon the beach of the port of Quebec. Folio 184, 1 page.

1711. March 22. Extract from a letter from M. de Vaudreuil to M. de Ramesay in addition to orders which he had given him for Srs. Deliette, St. Pierre, de Vincennes, Réaume and Le Moyne. They must defer to M. de Tonty all the time they are together. Modifies his orders respecting assembling together of the Indians, at French River. They can come down according as they arrive, without waiting for the others. As it would be a long way round for some of the Indian nations, to travel by way of French River, M. de Tonty can come by the lakes with them. It will be necessary to tell the Nations that M. d'Argenteuil is going to see them instead of his father. Folio 190, 2 pages.

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1711. July 6. Letter from the King to the Superior Council, stating that in consideration of his services, he has granted to Sieur de Langloiserie a remission of the rights of lots et ventes, quints et requints, and other seigniorial rights and duties accruing to His Majesty on the purchase of the fief of l'Ile Ste. Thérèse. Folio 202, 1 page.

July 7. Extract from the Minister's letter to M. Raudot. Has heard with pleasure of the efforts the merchants have made to put the Cul-de-Sac into a fit condition to afford careening ground for vessels, without exposing them to the danger of being dashed to pieces on the rocks. His Majesty has granted to Sr. Prat, wharfinger, the commission of Harbour Master. Folio 208, ½ page.

October 1. Deliberations of MM. de Vaudreuil, Raudot, and de Monseignat, on the fabrication of new card-money to the amount of 450,000 livres. Reasons for the fabrication of this money. Resolved: That this money is to be burnt, in the presence of the Governor and the Intendant, so soon as M. Duplessis shall have had it redeemed by the Treasurers-General of Marine, MM. Gaudbois and Champigny. Folio 210, 2½ pages.

Say, 5 pp.

October 25. Ordinance by MM. Vaudreuil and Raudot authorizing a fresh issue of card-money. The great works undertaken to place the colony in a fit state to repulse the English, who are preparing to invade it, has obliged Sr. Duplessis, clerk of the Treasurers-General of the Marine, to meet a large expenditure, by effecting loans of money which must be repaid forthwith, and the lenders will not accept bills of exchange. Folio 212, 1½ pages.

November 4. Ordinance by MM. Vaudreuil and Raudot, enjoining on Sr. Duplessis to pay the army officers and others, on the Royal Establishment, without making the deduction of one-tenth and 4 deniers on the livre, as he purposed to do. Folio 213, 2 pages.

1712. Versailles. March 14, Decree of Louis Alexandre de Bourdou, Comte de Toulouse, Admiral of France, quashing and annulling the judgment of the Court of Admiralty at Quebec, of 17th October, 1710, respecting the share accruing to him from the English ship "La Marguerite," taken from the enemy. (This vessel was taken by the famous privateer, Guyon, assisted by 2 Frenchmen, and 30 Indians. It appears that the decision of the Admiralty was, that the Admiral, who had a right to one-tenth of every prize of war upon the sea, should have one-tenth of the share accruing to the 3 Frenchmen only, whilst the Admiral claimed one-tenth of the whole, —E.R.) Folio 214, 2½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

March 21. Ordinance by the same declaring the English ship "Postillon" a lawful prize of war, as also the goods on board of her; also the English vessels wrecked on Ile aux Oeufs. Notwithstanding the Ordinances of the Intendant, these vessels and their cargoes, are to be sold for the King's profit, and the one-tenth accruing to him as Admiral, shall after liquidation, be remitted to the receiver of His Majesty's dues. Folio 216, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

Marly. April 19, Decree of the Council of State, which revokes the deed of gift granted by the King to Abbé Daverna, 30th Sept., 1709, of the property of the estate of Sr. de Crisasy, (par droit d'aubaine) and confirms the Farmer of the Western Domaine in the enjoyment of the said estate. (The Marquis de Crisasy was Governor of Three Rivers at the time of his death. As he was a foreigner—an Italian of Messina, I believe—and not naturalized, his will made in 1676, leaving his property to Commander de Crisasy, and in his default to his nephew, Le Chevalier de Crisasy, was not recognized as valid, and his estate was, by the King, given to Abbé Daverna.

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Upon the complaint of le Fermier du Domaine d'Occident, claiming all the rights previously enjoyed by La Cie des Indes Occidentales, which had the same rights as the Sovereign himself, and notably the right of inheriting the lapsed estate of an alien, judgment was given in favour of the petitioner. This estate produced only about 2,000 livres.—E.R.) Folio 220, 13 pages. Say, 19 pp.

Marly. June 15. Memorial from the King to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. His Majesty desires that M. Bégon should take advice from M. d'Aigremont, to whom M. Raudot entrusted the affairs of the Intendancy, on his departure. He is an excellent person. Is satisfied with M. de Vaudreuil's efforts to suppress the trade in liquor, also with the good services of MM. de Louvigny and de Lignery. They must encourage and promote marriages. Make the Indians understand the value of medals, and to that end, grant them for very great services only. His Majesty is pleased to know that the Superior of the Seminary at Quebec is attending to the education of the young. Has awarded the office of Attorney General of the Superior Council to Sr. Collet, a very able member of the Bar of the Parliament of Paris. St. Castin, Lemoyne and De Ramesay. Must foster among the Indians of Acadia the hatred they entertain for the Bostonians, by reminding them of all they have suffered. Folio 228, 18 pages. Say, 28 pp.

June 20. Extract from the Minister's letter to M. de Gallifet. He is to make the Seigniors of the parishes within his government understand that they have no right to compel Captains of Militia to communicate to them any orders they may have received, before executing the same. Folio 238, a few lines.

June 4. Extract from the Minister's letter to M. de St. Ours. Has not been able to recommend him for a seat in the Council. His Majesty will not appoint any honorary Councillors. Folio 239, a few lines.

Marly. June 22. Ordinance by the Council of State respecting Fort Pontchartrain de Chambly, then just finished. Orders that the reserve ground of the said fort shall consist of an area measuring 300 *toises* above, and 300 *toises* below the fort, in all 600 *toises* in frontage, upon the river, by 300 in depth. Folio 240, 2½ pages.

July 18. Decree of the Council of State ordering that the Bishop and Chapter of Quebec shall deliver to Sr. Chauvelin, Master of Petitions, all title deeds establishing the founding and erection of the said Bishopric and Chapter. Folio 242, 2 pages. Say, 3 p.p.

August 1. Decree of the Superior Council forbidding the conveying to Lachine or any other place, up to the end of the Island of Montreal, any merchandise or spirits, for sale, without permission from the Governor. Folio 244, 2 pages.

October 13. Ordinance by M. Bégon, Intendant, appointing Sr. Clairambault d'Aigremont to perform the duties of Comptroller of Marine, and in that capacity to sue before the officials of the Admiralty for the recovery of the moneys received by M. de Monseignat, Manager of La Ferme du Domaine de l'Occident, and by M. Duplessis, receiver to the Lord Admiral, from the sale of goods found on board the English vessels wrecked on Ile aux Œufs. (These gentlemen claimed the waifs and goods from wreck—the first by virtue of article 382 of his lease, the second by virtue of the Ordinance of 1681—whilst in virtue of a Decree of the Council, dated 10th March, 1691, His Majesty claimed for himself the waifs and goods derived from shipwrecked vessels.—E.R.)

November 9. Decree of the Sovereign Council confirming the Admiralty sentence, which declared the goods from the vessels wrecked on l'Ile au Œufs to

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1713. belong to the King, and rejecting the appeal of Srs. Monseignat and Duplessis. Folio 246, 4 pages.

March 27. Ordinance of M. Bégon, in the matter of contestations between the King's lieutenant, the officers of justice and the churchwardens of Montreal, on the subject of precedence and honours in churches, and at public ceremonies. Orders, provisionally, pending His Majesty's decision, that the regulations of His Majesty, of the Superior Council, and of M. de Champigny, shall be executed according to their form and tenor, that is to say: "The Officers of Justice shall walk immediately after the Governor, and in front of the churchwardens, etc., etc. Folio 248, 3½ pages. Say, 6 pp.

June 28. Letter from the Minister to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. They must endeavour to withdraw the card-money as soon as possible. Folios 256, 257, 258, 259 (to be combined), 5½ pages. Say, 6 pp.

December 10. Ordinance by M. Bégon. The settlers directed to mark out the highways with brush. Folio 262, ½ page.

December 27. Ordinance by the same. The inhabitants of Quebec forbidden to cut down or carry off wood from lands which do not belong to them. Folio 263, 1 page.

Notification by M. de Costabelle addressed to the inhabitants of Newfoundland, informing them of the cession of the island to the English, and of His Majesty's orders directing that all French settlers withdraw from the island with their families and effects, and found a new settlement on the Island of Cape Breton. Folio 264, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

1714. Versailles. January 1, Commission as second lieutenant to the King, at l'Ile Royale, for Sr. L'Hermitte "heretofore Major of Plaisance. Folio 270, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

March 19. Extract from Royal Memorial to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. His Majesty is convinced that the granting of lands is injurious to the advancement of the Colony. Will not make any more grants, and cannot confirm those they have lately made to MM. de Longueuil and Hamelin. "It is much to be wished that all the lands of New France were held in fee and common soccage; they must be much better settled." Folios, 276, 277, 278, (Are to be put together), 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

Versailles. March 20, (Printed.) Ordinance by the King obliging all captains of vessels sailing for Canada to take out with them 3, 4, 5 or 6 servants (according to the tonnage of their ships), to assist the settlers in their labours. Folio 280, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

Marly. April 30, Decree of the Council of State empowering François Michel Choptet, in his capacity as Agent of the Chapter of Quebec, to manage and administer the estates held by the said chapter in France. These estates were acquired under a division and appointment made between the Bishopric and the Chapter of Quebec, of the Abbeys of Maubec, l'Estrée and Bénévent, which were donated by the King as an endowment to the Bishopric of Quebec. Folio 281, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

Marly. May 10, Decree of the Council of State. In the matter of a claim made by the Prioress and Nuns of La Colombe, on account of repairs to be made to the buildings and hereditaments connected with the abbey De L'Estrée, and of such other claims as the said sisterhood may make against the Lord Bishop and Chapter of Quebec; the parties are to plead before the commissioners appointed by the King in that behalf. Folio 282, 7½ pages. Say, 12 pp.

Fontainebleu, Sept. 22. Brevet whereby the King consents to the suppression and extinction of the title deeds of the Abbeys De Maubec, De l'Estrée and De Bénévent,

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1714. and to the suppression of the abbatial and conventual manses of the said abbeys, so that the revenues thereof may be incorporated with the episcopal and capitulary manses of the Cathedral Church of Quebec. Folio 296, 1 page. Say, 7 pp.

November 6. Ordinance by M. Bégon ordering the work of constructing walls around the City of Montreal to be carried out by statute labour. The object was to build walls to replace the palisades. Folio 297, 1½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

Marly. November 12, Royal Orders appointing Sr. de Courtemanche Commandant of the Labrador Coast. Folio 298, 1 page.

1715. January 1. Order from M. Bégon, on the collection of the percentage of 4 deniers per livre, retained on all the expenditure of the marine. Folio 299, 1½ pages.

Versailles. March 10, M. L'Hermitte appointed King's Lieutenant at Three Rivers. Folio 300, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

May 6. Decree of the Council of State giving the Intendant power to take cognizance of frauds in relation to English goods as well as beaver, to the exclusion of all other judges. Folio 302, 2½ pages. 4 pp.

March 26. Decree of the Superior Council instructing the ordinary judges at Montreal to leave the case of the homicide of M. de la Mollerie to be dealt with by court-martial. (M. de la Mollerie had been killed by Jean D'Aillebout d'Argenteuil, both parties being midshipmen, in the troops of the Marine. D'Aillebout had fled, and was judged by default.) Folio 304, 1½ pages.

Louisbourg. May 24, Letter from M. de Soubras concerning the difficulties between the captains of merchant ships, about their establishment at Menadou and Scatary, as to the fisheries. Folio 305, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

Marly. July 10. Memorial from the King to M. de Ramesay, Governor of Montreal, Commanadant of the Colony in the absence of M. de Vaudreuil, and to M. Bégon. His Majesty is pleased with the zeal of the clergy for education, and with the acquiescence of the Bishop to his desires as to settled parish charges. Has examined carefully the reasons of MM. Vaudreuil and Bégon, in favour of free trade, the principal of which is that the restrictions will permit the English to monopolize the Western trade. For this year they can give licenses for 15 canoes; exact a certain sum from the parties to whom license is given, and oblige them to transport, free of cost, the effects of the King. These traders are to remain at Michilimakinak, Detroit and the Illinois post. Must reconcile the Miamis and the Illinois, and employ them against the Foxes, and prevent the Indians of the River St. John from yielding to the enticements of the English. His Majesty is persuaded that there are very strong reasons for removing the prohibition of the trade in brandy with the Indians, more especially as it is profitable to the English. They must study the question thoroughly, and confer with the clergy. Does not believe it necessary to increase the number of troops in Canada. Hereafter, His Majesty will only grant lands en roture; cannot give M. de Gallifet the leave he asks for, on account of M. de Vaudreuil's absence. His Majesty is informed that the English have sent emissaries as far as the Mississipi, even as far as the Nakés, the Illinois and the Miamis, in order to make an alliance with these nations. Has given orders to Sieur de Cadillac to establish a post among the Nakés, and another at Ouabashe, under the command of Bienville. It is absolutely necessary to have free communication between Canada and Louisiana. The inhabitants of Acadia are all determined to go and settle at l'Ile Royale. Is very glad that the Indians have been pleased with the 300 pieces of scarlet goods; it will prevent them from taking their own merchandise to the English.

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1715. In order to divert the Indians from trading their full grown beaver with the English, MM. Néret and Gayot have resolved to offer 60 sols a pound, instead of 40. His Majesty is so pleased with the services of M. de Longueil that a pension of 300 livres has been granted to him. Has given permission to M. de Gannes, captain at l'Ile Royale, to serve in Canada, in the place of Sieur Petit de Livilliers. Has granted promotions to MM. Pierre de Repentigny, Coulon de Villièrs, de Contrecour, de Boishébert, and de Ramesay, junior ; also expectancies to MM. de la Guire Morinville, de Senneville, de Grandville, de Meloize, de Falaise, and to the second son of Madame de Cabanac. Folio 306, 38 pages. Say, 53 pp.

July 13. Order from the King in favour of M. de Gallifet, Governor of Three Rivers. In default of MM. de Vaudreuil, de Ramesay, and the Marquis d'Alogny, M. de Gallifet is to have the command of the country. Folio 329, ½ page.

August 5. Regulation from the Superior Council concerning tavern licenses. (The Ordinance required that a person wishing to keep a tavern in the country, should apply to the judge or, in default, to his Seignior. A few of the Seigniors took advantage of this to refuse all licenses, and sell liquor themselves. This Order enacts that they shall not have the power to refuse a license, if the applicant is of good reputation, and that they are not to sell liquor themselves.—E.R.) Folio 330, 3½ pages. Say, 6 pp.

August 16. Motions of Jean Bouillet de la Chassaigne, Major of the City and Government of Montreal, acting as Royal Attorney, concerning Jean d'Aillebout d'Argenteuil, accused of having killed De la Mollerie. Demand on behalf of H. M., that default be inscribed against d'Argenteuil; that he be declared duly convicted of the crime, and be condemned to have his head cut off, which sentence shall be executed in effigy, in view of his absence from the country. As to Hector d'Aillebout de Coulonge, charged with complicity, he shall stand his trial within 3 months, as he is now engaged in an expedition against the Foxes. Folio 336, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

August 16. Decision of the Court-Martial in the affair of Jean d'Aillebout, in conformity to the motions of Sieur de la Chassaigne. (M. de Ramesay being a relative of the accused, this Court-Martial was presided over by Baron de Longueuil, at his residence in Montreal. Present : Captains Le Verrier and D'Esgly, Comte De Vaudreuil, de Beaujeu, Du Vivier and Du Buisson. Folio 338, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

November 3. Letter from the Minister to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Instructions as to the manner of proceeding in their correspondence with the Minister. New order established for the administration of business. The address on despatches shall be as follows : "A S. A. R. Mgr. le Duc d'Orléans, Régent du Royaume." Folio 339, 3½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

December 28. Decree of the Superior Council stating the rule concerning sentences rendered against accused persons in criminal matters. Folio 342, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

1716. Decree enacting a revocation of the grant to Sieur de Louvigny, in Ile St. Jean (Prince Edward Island). This grant had been executed September 6, 1710, by Vaudreuil and Raudot. Folio 344, 1 page.

February 15. Letter from Le Conseil de la Marine, to MM. Lamothe Cadillac and Duclos. The intention of the Council is that the memorandum of the late King be put into effect. Have been informed that M. Lamothe has found 3 good silver mines in Arkansas, and has them guarded by 40 men. It has been decided to increase the troops in Louisiana by 4 companies, namely : 100 men at Dauphin Island, 10 men at Mobile, 30 for the Alibanoys, 10 at Biloxi, 30 for the Natchez, 150 for the Akankas (sic), 40

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1716. at the mouth of the Ouabash, 30 at the branch of the river flowing from Carolina. If the post of Ouabash has not been occupied, according to orders, it must be done, and M. de Richebourg sent there with a force of soldiers. This post is assigned to M. De Bienville. The district under M. de Lamothe shall extend from the Akansas to the limits of the Government of Canada. Folio 345, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

February 29. Order from M. Bégon forbidding the practice indulged in by farmers of galloping their horses, on leaving church after high mass. Folio 347, 1 page.

March. Letters-Patent in the form of an Edict, granting an amnesty in behalf of the *coureurs de bois*. Folio 348, 4 pages. Say, 7 pp.

April. Revocation of the Detroit grants made by M. de Lamothe Cadillac. Letters-Patent shall, however, be granted to those who prove compliance with conditions of settlement. Folio 350, 1 page.

April 2. Order of M. Bégon forbidding the French of Canada to go to the English settlements, without a permission from the Governor General. To check the fur trade carried on with the English of Orange, Manhattan and Boston, through the Indians, who brought back, in return, woollen and other goods. Folio 351, 2 pages.

April 28. Declaration of the King, renewing the 25 licenses for fur trading with the Indians, at the posts designated by the said licenses. They shall be granted to poor families, who may sell them. They are to be registered. Folio 356, 8 pages. Say, 11 pp.

Louvre. May 5. Letters Patent from the King giving power to increase by 4 the number of the Nuns in the General Hospital of Quebec. (The number had been previously fixed at 10, with 2 lay sisters). Folio 361, 2 pages.

Paris. May. Letters Patent authorizing the establishment at "Ile Royale," of the Recollets of the Province of Brittany. Folio 362, 3 pages.

May 5. Order from the King concerning fishing vessels on the Coast of Labrador. Folio 364, 1 page.

May 5. Order of Bishop of Quebec establishing a regulation with regard to the ecclesiastics of the Seminary of Quebec. Forbids them to receive any priest without his (the Bishop's) permission. Forbids them also to harbour without his leave any curé coming to the city. Folio 369, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

Paris. May 19. Order from the King forbidding the offering for sale, in Canada, of any goods manufactured in foreign countries. Folio 372, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

Louvre. June 15. Royal Memorial. Instructions to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Must apply themselves closely to finding means to secure the advancement of the colony and to promote trade and agriculture. Definition of the respective powers and duties of the Governor and Intendant. The Foxes deserve punishment; however, it is better to make peace with them; and, for that purpose, they are to employ M. de Louvigny. They must prepare well for war against them, in order to be better able to make peace. Those persons who have leave to go trading, shall take with them only 4 pots of brandy for their own use. Exception as to Fort Frontenac, where brandy may be sold in small quantities. M. de Sabrevois, who commands in Detroit, is to return and put himself at the head of his company. If the Iroquois do not oppose it, they may establish a fort on Lake Ontario. Approves of the removal higher up of the Indian village of Sault St. Louis, and grants 2,000 livres for the construction of a stockade fort and a chapel, in the new locality. Approves also of the removal of the mission of Sault au Récollet to the north shore of the Lake of Two Mountains, near the lands granted to Sieur Du Guay; and that 3 square leagues

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1716. of land be reserved for that object. The expenses of this removal are to be borne by the Sulpicians, who shall be indemnified by the lands of these Indians. If the Indians leave the new concession, their lands shall revert to the King. Patent of nobility to Sieur Hertel, for his services. Folio 374, 21 pages. Say, 32 pp.

June 16. The same to M. Bégon. Takes note of his admission that he has traded. Must be recalled if further complaints are made against him on that subject. Folio 386, 1½ pages. Say, 2 pp.

Paris. June 16. Decree from the Council of State referring back to the Superior Council of Quebec the claim of Sieur D'Artigue against MM. St. Ovide de Brouillan and Costebelle, for a share of the prizes taken from the English in Newfoundland, in 1708. Folio 387, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

June 23. Decree of the Conseil de la Marine in the matter of the petition of the Dean and Canons of the Quebec Chapter, in opposition to the execution of certain judgments obtained against them by Abbé Nicolas De Leuse, ex-member of the said chapter. Folio 389, 10 pages. Say, 12 pp.

August 11. Decree from the Superior Council, enacting regulations as to the standard length of fire wood; also as to the desertion of servants. Folio 397, 7½ pages.

August 31. Decree of the Marine Council granting to Marie Tortel, widow of Sieur Béreau de Montségur, late of Plaisance, Island of Newfoundland, the sum of 7,320 livres, to indemnify her for property of which her husband was dispossessed in Newfoundland. Folio 401, 4½ pages.

COLLECTION MOREAU ST. MERY.

1717—CANADA—1726.

Vol. 8, F. 10.

1717. May. Letters Patent from the King for the establishment of the religious order of Recollets of the Province of France at "Ile Royale," and limiting the letters granted to the Recollets of the Province of Britanny. (By the Letters Patent of the previous year, the Recollets of Britanny were authorized to serve as Chaplains throughout the whole extent of Ile Royale, and to exercise curial functions whenever the Bishop of Quebec might deem it expedient. As the Recollets, who were doing priestly duty in Acadia, belonged to the Province of St. Denis—otherwise called "De France"—the Bishop was unwilling to recognize any others for Ile Royale, Louisbourg excepted.—E.R.) Folio 13, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

May. Decree to cancel and set aside, in all deeds of grant made in Canada, any and all provisions contrary to the "Coutume de Paris," and ordering that the coutume be adhered to thereafter. (Contrary to the "Coutume de Paris," which had been introduced into the country, the Seigniors had established provisions and servitudes of a most onerous kind, among others : statute labour ; a ground-rent for the use of the common used as pasture ground; the privilege of recovering possession of lands granted by them, whenever sold, on refunding to the purchaser the amount of the purchase money; the reserving a right of taking from the said lands all the wood they may want; the preference in buying whatsoever produce the farmers may have for sale; the reserve of all pine and

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1717. oak trees; without paying anything, the eleventh part of the fish caught in front of the lands; the obligation to use the grist mill of the Seignior, etc., etc. All these duties and servitudes, contrary to the "Coutume de Paris," are by this decree, declared void and of no effect.—E.R.) Folio 16, 4 pages. Say, 7 pp.

June 30. Letter from the Council to M. Bégon requesting him to gather all the edicts, orders, titles of establishments and of property, rules and regulations concerning the Marine, the Colonies and Commerce, and make an exact inventory thereof, in order to submit it to the Council, etc., etc. Folio 19, 1½ pages.

July 3. Letter from the Council to M. de Vaudreuil, on the same subject, concerning documents to be found in the Government office. Folio 20, ½ page.

July 6. Memorial from the King to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon, relating to card-money. Requests of them to enregister his present declaration on the subject. They will see that while ordering the withdrawal of all card-money, he directs at the same time that they shall make a new issue of such money for the payment of the expenditure of the last 6 months of the past year, and of the first 6 months of the present year, and that for the last time. As he pays only half the face value of the old cards, it would not be just to give currency to the new ones at their full value; therefore, they must issue cards for double the amount of their indebtedness. Folio 21, 3½ pages. Say, 8 pp.

July 5. (Printed). Declaration of the King relative to the card-money of Canada. Folio 23, 3½ pages. Say, 8 pp.

July 8. Letter from the Bishop of Quebec empowering the Religious of the Order of Recollets of the Province of Britanny to exercise priestly functions at Ile Royale. Folio 25, 2½ pages.

Paris. December 11. Decree from the Council of State, ordering that the Letters Patent of the month of April last, shall be common for Canada. Grants to the merchants of the city of La Rochelle the same privileges for their commerce with Canada as those granted to them for the French Islands of America. Folio 43, 4 pages. Say, 7 pp.

1718. January 11. Orders from the King appointing Sieur Brouage to the command of the Coast of Labrador, in the place of M. de Courtemanche, deceased. Folio 45, 1 page.

1722. Paris. January 28. Decision of the Council of State enacting that "La Cie des Indes," shall enjoy the exclusive privilege of the sale of beaver, notwithstanding the decree of 20th July, 1721, issued in pursuance of the representations of the merchants of La Rochelle. Folio 46, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

1718. January 11. Grant of a tract of land in Labrador to La Dame de Courtmanche and her children. This grant to S. De Courtemanche, at La Baie de Phélipeaux, measured 4 leagues in frontage by 4 leagues in depth, and gave him the exclusive right of seal fishing on that coast, and the privilege of trading with the Indians, but only for the life term of the grantee. This Patent gives the same privileges to Dame De Courtemanche, for one-third; to her son by a first husband, for another third, and the remainder to her three daughters, the issue of her marriage with Sieur De Courtemanche. Folio 48, 3 pages.

March 7. Decree from the Superior Council arresting sentence in the case of Joseph Amiot, Seignior of Vincelotte, against Jean Fournier, concerning banalité dues, until the intentions of His Majesty be known. Folio 52, 1 page.

March 14. Royal Ordinance directing that captains and masters of vessels frequenting the Coast of Labrador for the cod fisheries, shall take up

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1718. ground in the harbours, shores and drying scaffolds by repairing thereto with their boats, which latter, however, shall not venture out of sight of the coast. (To obviate the risks incurred by the over eagerness of the fishermen on the opening of navigation.—E.R.) Folio 55, 1 page.

July 3. Royal instructions to Sieur de Sabrevois directing him to take command at the fort of Chambly during 2 years. Folio 69, 1 page.

July 12. Order from the King extending the time fixed for the circulation of card-money to the departure of the last vessels, in the autumn of 1719. Folio 70, 1 page.

August 12. Order from M. Bégon ruling that forfeited beaver shall belong wholly to the informer. This decision was adopted at the request and with the assent of M. de Lotbinière, Councillor in the Superior Council, and General Agent of "La Cie d'Occident." Folio 71, 1½ pages. Say, 2 pp.

November 1. Order from MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon extending the time fixed for the circulation of card-money. Folio 72, 1½ pages. Say, 2 pp.

1719. April 16. Letter from the King to the officers of the Superior Council. The windmill of Sr. Amiot, in the Seigniory of Vincelotte, is declared to be a common mill. Folio 73, 1 page.

April 24. Order from the Council of State, that the request of the Nuns of the Quebec General Hospital for a decision to the effect that the obligation of clearing lands should not apply, rigorously, to the farm des Islets, be referred to the Attorney General for his report thereupon. Folio 74, 1½ pages. Say, 2 pp.

May 22. Decree of the Council of State naming commissioners to settle the difficulties between Sieurs Néret, Gayot and others interested in the old Beaver Company and the New Company. Folio 75, 5½ pages. Say, 7 pp.

May 24. Extract from letter of the Council to His Lordship the Bishop of Quebec. Manner of presenting Blessed Water to the Governor. Folio 79, ½ page.

October 7. Tariff of duties, salaries and vacations of the officers of the Admiralty of Quebec. Folio 85, 16 pages.

October 18. Proceedings of a Court-Martial composed of MM. de Vaudreuil, Bégon, De Louvigny, De la Chassagne, De St. Martin, André, L'Hermitte and De Ligneris, to try the charge preferred against Sieur François Marie Bouat, Lieutenant General of the jurisdiction of Montreal, of having sent a canoe into the upper countries with the object of trading. Sentenced to one month in gaol, and suspension from his office. Folio 95, 5 pages.

Decision of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the petition and offers of the Nuns of the General Hospital of Quebec, respecting the farm Des Islets, belonging to the poor of the said hospital. Decision in conformity with the petition. Folio 99, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

1720. January 18. Letters Patent granting the islands of Madelaine, Brion or Ramées, to Comte de St. Pierre. (The previous year, August, 1719, M. de St. Pierre, first equerry to the Duchess of Orleans, the King's aunt, had obtained a grant of the islands of St. Jean and Miscou. He had undertaken to locate on the islands 100 persons the first year, and 50 each year thereafter. The decree permits the keeping of negro slaves.—E.R.) Folio 101, 6 pages.

Paris. June 2. Decree from the Council of State, granting leave to the Nuns of the Quebec General Hospital, to clear up the farm Des Islets, belonging to the poor of the said hospital, on condition that one-half of what they shall clear up shall belong to them. Folio 106, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

June 2. Decree from the Council of State giving judgment in favour of Sieur Petit, clerk of the General Treasurers of the Marine, in his suit with

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1720. the Nuns of the Hotel Dieu, respecting a piece of land purchased by him, and in the matter of a new grant he has applied for in the Seigniory of St. Ignace, belonging to the said nuns. Folio 108, 8 pages.

October 15. Ordinance from M. Bégon concerning the import duty on rum, liquors and wines. Folio 118, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

October 23. Ordinance from M. Bégon. The import duties on wines, brandies and tobacco, and the export duties on moose skins, are to be paid as in the preceding year. Folio 119, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

November 2. Extract from the proceedings of the Chapter of the Cathedral of Quebec, in the matter of the proposition of the Superior Council, offering to use their influence with the Minister to obtain for them permission to purchase lands with the moneys of the annual grant made to them. Folio 120, 2 pages.

1721. January 23. (Printed). Decree from the Council of State, enacting that beaver, of whatsoever quality it may be, shall not enter the Kingdom, except through the ports therein designated. By the decree of the 16th of May, 1720, His Majesty had made the beaver trade free, and converted the exclusive privilege of "La Compagnie du Indes" into a duty to be paid to them on entry into France. In order to prevent the frauds to which this freedom of trade might give rise, this decree enacts that beaver are not to enter France, except through the following ports: Calais, Dieppe, Havre, Honfleur, St. Malo, Morlais, Brest, Nantes, La Rochelle, Bordeaux, Bayonne, Cette and Marseilles. E.R.) Folio 123, 2 pages.

January 28. Order from MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon forbidding the killing of partridges from the 15th of March to the 15th of July. Folio 124, 1 page.

Montreal. April 18. Memorandum from M. de Vaudreuil to serve as instructions to M. Le Baron de Longueuil, Governor of Three Rivers, as to what he is to do in his voyage to the Iroquois country, where he is sent in the service of His Majesty. Must set out as soon as possible, with ensign De la Chauvignerie, interpreter of the Iroquois language, 2 canoes and a detachment of soldiers, for Niagara. Is to take with him Sieur Joncaire, and proceed to Onontagué. Get together the chiefs of the Five Nations and point out to them the dangers which would result for them if they allowed the English to establish a fort at Niagara alongside the French fort. The result would be war, or conflicts from which they themselves would be first to suffer, etc., etc. Folio 125, 8½ pages.

May 26. Order from M. Bégon forbidding the trade in brandy with the Indians. Folio 130, 2 pages.

May 10. Order from the Lieutenant-General of the jurisdiction of Montreal forbidding the keeping by merchants, or private individuals, of more than 10 lbs. of gunpowder in their houses. Folio 131, 1 page.

May 21. Order from M. Bégon forbidding the firing of guns in towns, and firing at barns or other buildings, in the country. Folio 132, 2 pages.

May 25. Letter from the Council to M. de Vaudreuil respecting the administration of the General Hospital at Montreal. They consider that better means can be adopted than those he suggests, for the proper administration of the property of the poor of that institution. The Superior, M. Ture, knows nothing about the administration of property. The same can be said of the Brothers in charge of the Hospital. Under the Letters Patent, the Governor and the Bishop have the right of inspection. By availing themselves of this right, they can get a good administrator appointed. Folio 133, 1½ pages.

June 8. Memorial from the King to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Is pleased with the good understanding that exists between them; with the

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1721. zeal of the clergy of the Seminary of Quebec for the instruction of the young; with the regulation of the religious communities requiring a dowry. Congés. The liquor trade. Admission of insane persons into the hospital. Disorders at Michilimakinac through liquor. Foreign merchandize. Soldiers turning farmers. Sieur Sarrazin. The pensions to Dame De la Martinière and M. De Longueuil to be continued. MM. Peire and De Boishébert to be assisted in their porpoise fishery undertaking. Expenditure of M. De Louvigny for visiting the Indians of the upper country to be discontinued for the present. Notice to be given to the Seigniors who neglect the clearing up of their fiefs, before putting into execution the decrees against them. Must not prevent the Indians of Sault St. Louis from taking furs to Orange; but should see that they do not carry any for the French. Must also see that they bring back no goods except for their personal use. Is pleased with the efforts of Père Rasle to induce the Indians not to allow the English to settle upon their lands. The grant for presents to these Indians is continued. Is of opinion that Sieur Varennes de la Véranderie is entitled to the enjoyment of the grant made to his late father, Governor of Three Rivers, notwithstanding the opposition of the tenants. The obstacles in the way of permitting M. d'Aillebout d'Argenteuil to settle the land and island of Carion (*sic*), granted to his father, on 7th June, 1690, exists no longer. Sends to Sieur André letters patent for the Labrador seal fishery. André can take as his partner Sieur Désy, merchant, of Quebec. Documents annexed to the Memorial: An order for the suspension of hostilities between France and Spain from the 27th of August, 1720. Regulation relating to vessels engaged in foreign trade, from October 2nd, 1720. Order forbidding the wearing of a sword in the Colonies. The ingredients contained in a powder of great value in sickness, now made known to all: "Alkermes" or "Aurifique de Glaubec," prepared by Bolduc and La Serre, apothecaries to H. M. Properties and use of the said powder, doses for fevers, dropsy, vertigo, apoplexy, dysentery, gravel, small-pox, etc. Order relating to prisoners brought by ship captains. As to hired men not taken on board. The firing of canon in roadsteads forbidden. Not to purchase the house of Graysolon which serves as a residence for the Governor of Montreal. Salaries of M. De Longueuil and De Louvigny claimed by De Lingeris and details of expenses incurred for the King. Amounts due by the settlers and the Sulpicians, under the assessment for the enceinte wall of Montreal. Works at Three Rivers and Chambly. The plan (in relief) of Quebec, is on the way out. It is now on "La Seine." Renewal of the privilege in respect to the beaver trade. On the excise. Currency. The expenses of the Colony. Passengers on the King's ships. Claims of Lamothe Cadillac. Extract from the memorial of the latter concerning lands granted to him. Says that he has lost a fief at Port Royal and another at the Island of Mont Désert, because the English are in possession of that country. Precautionary measures to be taken to prevent the introduction into Canada of the terrible disease now raging in Marseilles and Toulon. The heirs of Sieurs de la Forest and Tonty are entitled to indemnity for their expenditure at Fort Des Illinois; but they have no claim to the Island of "La Forest" and Fort Frontenac. Card-money. Ile aux Tourtes seems to belong to M. De Vaudreuil and Dame Des Ruisseaux must establish her claims before the judges of the Colony. Has sent out four asses; one male and three females; the milk of these animals being necessary for persons afflicted with lung disease. Measures to be adopted in relation to the Montreal General Hospital. Folio 136, 93 pages. Say, 110 pp.

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1721. June 14. Extracts from the letter of the Council to the Bishop of Quebec. Greatly pleased with his attention in having the old invalid soldiers admitted into the hospital. His Majesty has granted 1,000 livres for the erection of a building for the insane. The Council observes with regret that he marries officers and soldiers without permission from the governor. His Majesty is much displeased at the marriage of M. De Lantagnac, Lieutenant of the troops. But for the intercession of M. de Vaudreuil, his uncle, he would have been degraded. Has ordered him to Ile Royale. Folios 186, 187, 2 pages.

June 15. Conference and proceedings of the Governor, the Intendant, the Bishop and certain Councillors, on the report of MM. Gaillard and L'Epinay, relatively to the Seigniory of Des Islets. Decided: That the Nuns of the hospital shall have a right to one-half of the bush lands they shall clear, and to one-third of those on which the timber has been cut down. Folio 188, 2 pages.

July 1. Deed of sale of a piece of land at Coteau St. Louis, Montreal, by the Seminary of St. Sulpice, to Charles de Ramezay, Sieur de La Gesse. For a brick and tile yard. Folio 189, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

July 8. Ordinance of M. Bégon. All citizens of Montreal to have ladders on their houses, and have their chimneys cleaned every month. Folio 197, 3 pages. Say, 5 p.p.

July 19. Report of survey made by Hilaire Bernard Delariviere, surveyor, bailiff and notary, at the request of Guillaume Gaillard, Councillor to the Sovereign Council, and J. Bte. Couillard de L'Epinay, Councillor of the King, Special Lieutenant of "La Prévôté," and Lieutenant-General of the Admiralty, administrators of the General Hospital, established in the Seigniory Des Islets, county of Orsainville,—concerning the extent of land cleared up on the said land, with a map or plan in confirmation. (Copy of this plan to be made.—E.R.) Folio 199, 2½ pages.

July 20. (Printed). Decree from the Council of State suspending the execution of the decree of May 30th, 1721, re-establishing in favour of "La Cie des Indes," the exclusive privilege for the sale of beaver Decree was issued in pursuance of the representations of the merchants of La Rochelle, and of several of the leading inhabitants of Canada, then in France. Folio 203, 1½ pages.

October 11. Ordinance from M. Bégon enacting that the beaver trade shall remain free, within the colony, until it is otherwise ordered. Folio 204, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

October 20. Ordinance from MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon enacting that whereas a contagious disease has appeared in Provence, ships sailing from the Mediterranean to Canada, shall anchor at "La Prairie de l'Ile aux Coudres." Folio 206, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

1722. January 11. Royal Letters of appointment as Precenter of the Cathedral Church of Quebec, for Sieur Joseph de la Colombière, Archdeacon-General and Clerical Councillor in the Sovereign Council. He succeeds M. Louis Demezerets, the "last titutlary and peaceful incumbent of the said office." Folio 207, 1½ pages.

February 6. Ordinance of M. Bégon, enacting that women who shall have become enceinte by illicit means, shall be bound to make known their condition to the public Prosecutor of the Royal Jurisdiction, or to the Prosecutors under the "Seigneurs Hauts Justiciers," within whose jurisdiction they reside. Folio 98, 6 pages. Say, 8 pp.

March 3. Decree from the Council of State, being an interpretation of the Letters Patent, dated February, 1718, providing for the establishment of an hospital at Ville Marie. It is therein enacted that the yearly sum of 3,000

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1722. livres to be granted to the said hospital, shall be so granted only provided the Hospital Brothers shall maintain at their own expense, 8 school teachers in the country places. They shall receive 375 livres for each such teacher, whatever be the price paid by them. Folio 212, 2 pages.

March 10. Commission for Sieur Dubuisson as subdelegate of "L'Intendance de la Nouvelle France" at Ile St. Jean. Shall have power to try all civil and criminal matters in the islands of St. Jean, Miscou, Madaleine and Brion or Ramés. Folio 250, 3 pages. Say, 3 pp.

October 17. Account of proceedings and judgment rendered by M. Bégon, on the 20th day of June last, against Sieur D'Auteuil de Monceaux, Georges Dupré, Jacques Thiéry, Duplanty and others, for having insulted Sieur Collet, Attoreny General, appointed by the Council to inquire into the matter of an action entered by Sr. Cugnet, "Directeur du Domaine d'Occident," against several parties, whom he charges with sending merchandize to New England without permission. Folio 257, 8 pages. Say, 10 pp.

Versailles. July 13. Royal Letters Patent granting a frontage of 5 leagues on the Labrador Coast to La Dame de Courtemanche (Marie Charlotte Charet), and her children, adjoining the 4 leagues already granted; and with the like privileges and on the like conditions. Folio 261, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

1723. February 11. Ordinance from M. Bégon forbidding quarelling or fighting by the settlers in the priests' houses in the rural districts. Folio 263, ½ page.

April 19. The same. Declaring that, comformably to the Decree of the Council of State, under date of March 3, 1772, the inhabitants of Mouillepied shall be included in the parish of Longueuil. Sr. Rétrie, Curé, of La Prairie de la Madeleine, compelled the inhabitants of Mouillepied to remain connected with his parish. Folio 264, 1 page.

Meudon. June 9. Regulation by the King. Widows may retain possession of their husbands' pews in churches, without an increase of the price and without a new sale. Folio 265, 2½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

1724. January 4. Letters of appointment as Clerical Member of the Sovereign Council for Sr. De Varennes, Archdeacon of Quebec, in succession to Abbé de la Colombière, deceased. Folio 267, 2 pages.

Versailles. March 7. Physician's License to Timothy Sylvian (Sullivan), an Irishman by nationality, to practise in the Island of Montreal, under the orders of Sr. Sarrazin, Physician to the King in Quebec. Collated by François Rageot, Royal Notary of the Provostship of Quebec. Attested by Claude Thomas Dupuy, Intendant; and, lower down, by Monseigneur Taschereau, 12th Oct., 1726. Folio 270, 2 pages.

Versailles. May 22. Decree from the Council of State giving the Intendant alone the privilege of issuing licenses for taverns on the coasts. Folio 271, 3½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

Versailles. May 22. Extract from letter of Minister of Marine to M. Robert, the Intendant. All mortmain inheritances must be entered on the Land Roll; but those emanating directly from the King, without feudal charges, are to be included only by a simple declaration. Folio 277, ½ page.

September 3. Order from M. Bégon, confirming the conclusions of Abbé De Varennes, who had been appointed to settle a difficulty between Dame Duchesnay, a widow, and the churchwardens of Beauport, in relation to her pew in the new church. Folio 278, 4 pages.

December 2. Copy of Ordinance issued by Bégon forbidding all barter, trade and traffic throughout the whole extent of the post of Temiscamingue, awarded to M. De la Gorgendière. Transfer by M. De la Gorgendière of part of his privilege to M. De Fonblanche. Folio 280, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

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1725. January 18 — Ordinance from Bégon (conformably to decree of Council of State, March 22nd, 1724), forbidding the issuing by judges and Seigniors of the Colony, of tavern licenses.

April 20. — Copy of Ordinance issued by the same, confirming the adjudication of the post of Temiscamingue to M. de la Gorgendière, for the sum of 6,000 livres per year. The merchants of Montreal had petitioned for a new adjudication. Folio 283, 4 pages. Say, 8 pp.

May 4. — Copy of prohibitory orders addressed by M. de Vaudreuil to M. de la Gorgendière, and all or any other persons, forbidding the sending of canoes to the post of Temiscamingue, without his permission. Folio 287, 2 pages.

May 25. — Ordinance from Vaudreuil and Bégon, enacting that all persons having bark-canoes shall, within fifteen days after the publication hereof, make a declaration of the fact at the Prothonotary's office of the Royal Jurisdiction, nearest their place of residence. (The lightness of these canoes enabled those who traded illicitly to hide them in the bush and use them, without arousing the attention of the authorities.—E.R.) Folio 288, 1½ pages.

November 26. — Decree from the Superior Council, issued in pursuance of His Majesty's declarations of 2nd August, 1717, and 4th January, 1724, concerning the minutes of notarial deeds and the minutes of reports of surveys, and the fixing of land boundaries. Folio 289, 2 pages.

Versailles. August 11. — Extract from letter of the Minister of Marine to Vaudreuil. The King has not approved of his issuing ordinances in order to prevent the execution of those of the Intendant. Has no right to make awards. Folio 290, a few lines.

1726. Versailles. May 14. — Extract from a Royal Memoir addressed to Beauharnais, Governor of New France, and Dupuy, Intendant. They must avoid interfering in matters which fall within the jurisdiction of the courts of justice. Folio 299, 1½ pages.

May 14. — Royal Order appointing Sieur Dubreuil First Usher of the Council. Folio 300, ½ page.

May 14. — Extract from letter of Minister of Marine to Bégon. Approves of his having put seals on the closets of the late Marquis of Vaudreuil, containing papers concerning the King's affairs. Folio 301, ½ page.

May 14. — Extract from Royal Memoir, addressed to Beauharnais and Dupuy. Duties of Councillors. The number of the Governor's Guards is fixed at 17 militiamen. Folios 302, 303, 304, 305, 4 short pages. Say, 2 pp.

August 7. — Ordinance from Bégon enacting that the proprietors of lands situated within the limits of ground set apart for the fortifications of Montreal, shall be bound to establish their proprietary titles. Folio 308, 1 page.

September 14. — Ordinance of Dupuy, Intendant, concerning illicit trade and barter throughout the territory tributary of the posts on Lakes Ontario and Erie. Folio 309, 1½ pages.

September 9. — Letters of appointment as Governor of Montreal for Baron De Longueuil, heretofore Governor of Three Rivers. Folio 310, 2½ pages.

October 4. — Ordinance from Dupuy fixing the price for beaver. Folio 312, 2 pages.

October 22. — Ordinance from the same relating to the sweeping of chimneys. Folio 313, 5 pages.

November 22. — Ordinance from the same enacting regulations as to taverns, inns, hotels, etc., etc. Folio 317, 4½ pages. Say, 8 pp.

November 30. — Ordinance from the same to compel the proprietors of lands on the highways to brush-mark the roads in winter. Folio 325, 1 page.

December 2. — Blank form of a petition for license to keep a tavern. Folio 327, 1 page.

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COLLECTION MOREAU ST. MERY.

1727—CANADA—1731.

Vol. 9, F. 11.

1727. January 2. Copy of Order from the Intendant to Sieur Trudelle, captain commanding the militia of the Côte de Beaupré. Is instructed to inform the inhabitants of that coast that they are to cut the timber necessary for bridges, and to work at repairing the roads. Folio 1, 2 pages.

February 8. Letter from the Bishop of Quebec to the Intendant, on the objections to the marriage of Berthelot, a minor, and Delle Roussel. Decree of Council of State relating to the marriage of minors, and extract from an instruction of the King (1712), on the same subject. (Berthelot, son of a grocer in Paris, had come to Canada a short time before, with one Vaillant, also a merchant. The latter claimed to be authorized by the father to act as the protector of his son, and even to act in loco parentis in case of a marriage. It was decided that a certificate of baptism and the father's written consent must be produced. The order of the Intendant concerning this marriage is to be found on page 311 of the "Edits et Ordonnances," of the Superior Council.—E.R.) Folio 13, 3 pages.

Say, 5 pp.

Marly. February 19. Commission of Keeper of the Seals of Superior Council of Quebec for Sieur De Lino, senior member of the said Council," to replace Sieu de Lotbinière, who has taken holy orders.' Folio 15, 1 page.

March 1. Order of Dupuy, appointing Sieur Pierre Duranceau *dit* Brindamour, drummer to the city of Quebec, for the publishing of proclamations conjointly with the bailiffs and to do the public crying (ordered to be done "à son de trompe") with the aid of the drum, when the trumpet is lacking. Folio 16, 2 pages.

Compilation : Publication of Police-Orders; extracts from Sieur De Lamare's treatise on the question of the police. Folio 17, 2 pages.

Say, 4 pp.

January 25. Official statement of the clerk, De Hiché, Deputy Royal Attorney, as to the refusal of a drummer for the publication of judicial orders. (Having to publish "à son de trompe" a summons against a man named Maugeant, a fugitive from justice, charged with having killed one Joseph Alphonse De Lestage, he had asked the Governor for the services of a drummer from the troops, and had met with a refusal. Thereupon, the Intendant had a drum delivered to a private individual, who "beat the banc," being assisted by a bailiff. Maugeant took refuge in Acadia, and Governor Armstrong took him into his confidence, to the scandal of the public.—E.R.) Folio 18, 1 page.

March 6. Statement by Claude Thomas Dupuy, Intendant, in relation to a difficulty with Beauharnais. (The difficulty between them, as far as one may judge, came from the refusal of the Governor to allow a drummer of his guards to make the publication "à son de trompe" of the writ against Maugeant. Thereupon the Intendant himself issued an order appointing a drummer, and communicated the order to the Governor. The

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1727. Governor, forthwith, sent one of his guards to the Intendant, summoning him to repair to his house, on important business. The Intendant refused to comply unless his order were returned to him, and the nature of the important business explained. A fresh summons was then sent down and met a like refusal, and the same answer. The Bishop interposed between the parties ; the order was returned to Dupuy, but there is nothing to show how the affair terminated.—E.R.) Folio 20, 7½ pages. Say, 11 pp.

March 5. Order of M. Dupuy appointing Sieur André de Leigne, Lieutenant-General of Quebec, and subdelegate of the Intendant, with power, in the latter capacity, and conjointly with him, to affix the seals on the chattels personal and effects of Sieur Collet "Procureur Général du Conseil Superior," lately deceased, and minutes of the proceedings in affixing the said seals. (Sieur Collet, who was boarding at the house of Sieur Bertier, merchant, "rue des Pauvres," St. Nicholas district, had in his possession books and registers belonging to the State. A will was found bequeathing his property to Delle Bertier.—E.R.) Folio 25, 5½ pages. Say, 9 pp.

March 11-18. Extracts from the two orders of M. Dupuy in relation to winter roads on the Beaupré Coast. Folio 27, 2 pages.

March 15. Order of the same to put a stop to the rumours circulating in consequence of the non-publication of an order issued by him on March 1st. Folio 29, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

March 23. Order of the same prohibiting partridge shooting, from March 15 to July 15.

March 27. Order of the same, to confirm that of the 11th of the present month, appointing Sieur Gariépy procureur fiscal of the Seigniory of Beaupré, to prosecute the inhabitants of that Seigniory who refuse to open up the road appointed to serve instead of the King's highway. Folio 32, 3½ pages. Say, 6 pp.

April 6. Order of the same. All Seigniors are to refrain from cutting down or tapping trees, etc., etc., outside the limits of their Seigniories. A similar prohibition addressed to all settlers issued April 5, 1727. These orders were issued in pursuance of the petition of the following: Les Messieurs du Séminaire de Québec, the Rev. Jesuit Fathers, Sieurs Sarrazin and Lanouiller, Councillors, and more particularly of Dame Marie Anne Beccart De Grandville, as the widow of Pierre Jacques De Joibert, Seignior of Soulanges, Marson and other places, and in her own name as proprietress of the fief of L'Islet du Portage. Folio 34, 7 pages. Say, 9 pp.

April 25. Appointment by the Bishop, the Governor and the Intendant, perpetual directors and administrators general of the hospitals of New France, of a superior and two assistants, to govern the house of the Frères Hospitaliers, otherwise known as Sieur Charron's Brothers, in charge of the Montreal Hospital. Folio 38, 10½ pages. Say, 13 pp.

May 5. Decree of the Superior Council establishing a regulation in the matter of the registers kept by parish priests, for marriages, burials and other official records kept by them. The preamble states: "That the registers are very badly kept, often on loose sheets or in cahiers badly put together, without any order, or sequence of numbered folios; that very often blank pages are left, which would render it easy to make false entries, etc., etc." Folio 46, 28 pages. Say, 37 pp.

May 8. Order of M. Dupuy annexing to the "Domaine of the Seigniory of St. Pierre Les Becquets," the lands granted to several parties who have not complied with the conditions as to residence and clearing. Issued at the

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1727. request of Sieur L'Evrard, master gunner, in his own name and on behalf of his minor children, the issue of his marriage with the late Catherine Becquet, who was herself heiress to her sister, Marie Becquet, who died without issue. Folio 62, 8 pages. Say, 14 pp.

March 10. Order of the same fixing the limits within which it shall be permitted to carry away sand along the bay and river St. Charles. Folio 66, 1½ pages.

May 21. Order from same requiring carters and drivers of public conveyances to number their vehicles. Folio 67, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

June 6. Treaty of "La Compagnie des Scioux." The Governor, in presence of MM. de Longueuil, D'Aigremont and De La Corne, grants to MM. St. George Dupré, Youville, Pierre Dumay, Marin, Etienne Petit, Garreau, François Campeau, François Dumay, Pierre Richard, Jean-Bte. Boucher de Montbrun, François Boucher de Montbrun, and Jean Gareau, the exclusive right of trading in the Scioux country. They undertake to erect a house for the commandant and another for the missionaries; to carry free, each year, the effects (up to a certain weight), of the commander and missionaries. Privilege to last for 3 years, with preference for a longer term. They are not to trade in Ouisconsing, nor in any place not within the Scious country. Folio 69, 8 pages. Say, 11 pp.

June 21. Order of M. Dupuy forbidding any private individual to board vessels entering the harbour for the purpose of securing letters or parcels sent to them. They must await the landing of the vessel. Folio 91, 3 pages.

June 21. Ordinance of the same, enacting that, until further orders, beaver shall be received at the offices of the company without discriminating between full-grown and half-grown. (By a decree of the Council of State, March 30, 1726, it was enacted that full-grown beaver was to be paid for at the rate of 4 livres, and half-grown at 2.10. In compliance with a petition of the merchants, stating that the distinction was often difficult to make, and that the settlers were obliged to pay for half-grown beaver the price of the full-grown, in order to prevent the Indians from taking their beaver to the English, who made no such distinction, it was ordered that the operation of the decree of the Council should be suspended.—E.R.) Folio 93, 2½ pages.

July 28. Order and charge from Bishop of Quebec addressed to Sister De la Conception, Congréganiste, directing her to proceed to Louisbourg, Ile Royale, with the object of founding there an educational establishment for the instruction of young girls. Folio 95, 1½ pages.

August 8. Ordinance of M. Dupuy prohibiting the discharging of fire arms within the town of Quebec. (Wild pigeons were abundant, and the people of the town shot them from the streets or from their windows, without taking the trouble to go out of the town.) Folio 96, 6½ pages. Say 8 pp.

July 20. Report of Père De la Chasse, Jesuit, concerning strange facts relative to the preservation of the bodies of 3 nuns, dead some 20 and 25 years. It states that these bodies were in a perfect state of preservation; the flesh was natural and supple ; emitted no offensive odour, either at the time of the exhumation or after being publicly exposed for a fortnight, during the great heat of summer. There was red blood, and a flow of blood from the bodies. Of the corpses of certain other nuns, who had been a shorter time dead, and which were exhumed at the same time, in the same place, nothing remained but dust. These corpses had been covered with quick lime, which it had been necessary to remove, and the linen which covered the bodies was intact and as strong as though it had been new. The names of these three nuns were: Sister Ste. Therèse (Marie

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1727. Anne Trottier), who died of small-pox, 4th of March, 1703; Sister De la Conception (Madeleine Scumande), who also died of small-pox, February 11, 1703; Sister St. Augustin, who died November 28, 1708. Certificate from Sieur Sarrazin, physician to the King, and from several other persons, both secular and religious.—E.R.) Folio 100, 7 pages. Say, 12 pp.

July 21. Certificate from M. Berthié, Surgeon to the Hotel Dieu, confirming the above facts. Folio 104, 2 pages.

August 11. Another certificate from Père F. François R———le, Recollet. Folio 106, 2 pages.

September 29. Ordinance of M. Dupuy forbidding millers, farmers and others, to sell or deliver their flour, peas and grain, otherwise than in sacks. Folio 110, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

October 31. Ordinance of the same respecting the free running of cattle in the autumn. Folio 112, 1½ pages.

November 15. Ordinance of the same enjoining on all settlers in the colony to brush-mark their roads and beat them down after each fall of snow. Folio 113, 2 pages.

1728. March 12. Decree of the Council on the subject of the difficulties between M. de Lotbinière, Vicar-General, and the Canons of the Chapter of the Cathedral, as to the exercise of the functions of the Bishop, recently deceased. (It is somewhat difficult to understand the exact nature of these difficulties, from this document alone. There are two ordinances on the same subject, in the volume of "Edits et Ordonnances," page 322 et seq., which render it possible to follow quite closely the phases of this incident, which must have greatly interested the public, considering that it occurred immediately after the death of Monseigneur de St. Valier, and before his funeral service; and that M. de Lotbinière, Archdeacon and Vicar-General, had the support of the Superior Council, while the Chapter was sustained by the Governor.—E.R.) Folio 132, 9 pages. Say, 4 pp.

Versailles. May 14. Extract from letter of the Minister of Marine to Beauharnais. The complaint he prefers against Dupuy, as to the regulation of the Montreal Hospital, is entirely groundless. His action is entirely due to his ignorance of the usages. Folio 138, ½ page.

Versailles. May 24. Extract from letter of the Minister to M. de Lotbinière. Approves of the course taken by Beauharnais and Dupuy in not withdrawing his commission as keeper of the seals. Folio 139, a few lines.

1728. Narrative (unsigned) of the defeat and complete destruction of the Fox Indians by the French, with the aid of the Illinois, Quicapous and Mascoutins. (For several years, the Mascoutins, Quicapous and Foxes had been making an open war upon the French and their Indian allies. In the month of October, 1728, the Quicapous and the Mascoutins captured 17 French; they first deliberated whether they would burn them or not, and finally decided to deliver them up to the Foxes. During their captivity, Father Guignas, one of the prisoners, succeeded in detaching them from their alliance with the Foxes. Thereupon, the latter resolved to take refuge among the Iroquois. Their design was discovered, and the French, with the aid of the Mascoutins, Quicapous, Illinois, and even the Sakis, who secretly protected the Foxes, followed them. Hemmed in in their entrenchments, they were about to be exterminated, when taking advantage of a dark night and a violent storm, they managed to make their escape. Pursued again, they were again overtaken and this time exterminated, all but some fifty. This narrative is one of the most affecting and tragical of the Indian wars of America. The operations were directed by M. de Saint-Ange, commandant at the Fort of Chartres. He

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1728. was joined by M. de Villiers, commander of the fort at river St. Joseph, and shortly afterwards by M. de Noyelles, commander of the post among the Miamis.—E.R.) Folio 140, 6½ pages. Say, 8 pp.

May 28. Copy of a letter from Dupuy to Elie Faure, in which he sets out a series of facts of extraordinary gravity against M. de Beauharnais. "Through his avarice and ambition," he says, "the Governor has just placed the Colony within an inch of ruin. He has favoured the revolt of a part of the clergy against the Council, in the matter of the powers of the late Bishop. He had the Council hall invested by troops; caused the ordinances to be torn up; issued orders forbidding the bailiffs to post them up, and telling the people not to obey them. He caused the bailiffs to be arrested ; cause the palace of the King to be attacked by 80 armed men ; caused the prison to be opened, taking the prisoners to the Chateau; he sent four officers to prison, because he suspected them of a design of going to France with Madame Dupuy, in order to lay complaints against him. Meanwhile the clergy and the Recollets say that he is the King of Canada, etc., etc. Folio 144, 4 pages.

May 29. Extract from letter to Beauharnais from Père Guignas, Jesuit, dated from the Mission of St. Michel Archange, at Fort Beauharnais, among the Scioux. Account of his voyage from Montreal. Stopped at Michilimakinac, at La Baie with the Puants and with the Foxes. Description of the country and of the rivers Ouisconsin, Mississippi and others. Have chosen, for the erection of their fort, a place situated near the middle of Lake Pepin, on the north side. They were hardly installed when a flood compelled them to take refuge upon the heights. Folio 146, 10 pages. Say, 13 pp.

Baie Verte. August 30. Copy of letter from M. Deligneris to M. de Beauharnais, brought in by Major De Cavagnal. Gives an account of his voyage from Montreal. At Detroit, he enrolled 200 Folle Avoines Indians, and at Michilimakinac 300 Outaouais and Saulteux. His army was composed in all of about 1,200 Indians and 400 Frenchmen. Went as far as Green Bay. The villages of the "Puants" and "Renards" were abadoned. For many reasons he deemed it his duty not to go further, lest he might expose our Frenchmen to perish. Caused all the villages to be burned, and had the grain cut down, and so vast was the quantity that one must have seen it to believe the tale. Many of the Renards must perish of hunger. Sent five French and two Folle Avoines to the Scioux country with message urging M. de Boucherville to endeavour to win over the Scioux to our side. M. de Clignancourt. M. de la Noue. Complaints against M. Deliette; he has lost us the opportunity of entrapping the Renards by not marching on the Ouisconsin, with the Southern Indians. Folio 152, 8 pages.

May 29. Order of M. Dupuy enjoining upon MM. Gaillard and d'Artigny, Councillors, to sit in the Council, and to pay no attention to M. de Beauharnais' orders in the matter. (M. Gaillard had been ordered by Beauharnais to retire to Beaupré and M. d'Artigny to Beaumont, and hence this order from M. Dupuy, in which he relates all his grievances against M. de Beauharnais. On the margin of this order, is to be found Beauharnais' refutation of the charges laid against him.—E.R.) Folio 156, 13 pages. Say, 20 pp.

July 15. Ordinance of M. Dupuy renewing the orders against milking cows in the field. Folio 164, 1 page.

July 19. Decree from the Superior Council enjoining upon those who bid as proxies at auction sales, to announce forthwith the names of the parties for whom they act. Folio 165, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

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1728. October 4. Decree of Superior Council. Sieur d'Artigny, Councillor, shall abstain from sitting in the Council until the order to retire to Beaumont, received by him from the Governor, shall have been rescinded. Folio 167, 1 page.

1729. September 11. MM. de Beauharnais and Hocquart to the Minister. Informing him of the wreck of the King's vessel "l'Eléphant," on the shoals of "Cap Brulé," 11 or 12 leagues from Quebec. The vessel is lost, but everything on board had been saved, except the powder. Folio 168, 2 pages.

September 12. M. de Beauharnais to Minister. Those who went to the assistance of the vessel "L'Eléphant" were caught in a tempest which placed them in the greatest danger. Comte de Vaudreuil was cast upon a small island (Ile au Canot). Folio 169, 1 page.

September 12. Official report of the loss of the King's ship "l'Eléphant." It is signed by M. de Vaudreuil, captain of the ship, MM. Sérigny De Loire, Duquesne de Menneville, De Britanville, Dupeyra, De Labenardaye, Blanchard, Chariteau and Rivière. Folio 170, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

1728. September 17. Decree of the Superior Council, in favour of the Canons of the Chapter of the Cathedral of Quebec, of Sieur Boullard, Vicar-General, and of the Recollet Fathers of the said town, remitting and ordering a withdrawal of seizures and penalties (fines), pronounced against them under sundry Decrees of the Council. Folio 174, 2 pages.

October 20. Ordinance of François Clairambault D'Aigremont, chief commissary of the Marine of New France, fixing the price to be paid for beaver, from and after January 1st, 1730, at 3 livres 10 sols per pound, for the full-grown and half-grown, and 48 sols for the lean. Folio 176, 2 pages.

December 18. Decree of Superior Council passed in view of the statement of Père Boulanger, Jesuit, Curé of Kaskasias, in relation to marriages between Frenchmen of the Illinois country and Indian women. Enacting that the estates of any of such women as shall die without issue, shall become the property of Le Domaine de la Compagnie ; that such and so many of the said Indian women as shall become widows of Frenchmen, shall not have the disposal of any real property remaining after the death of their husbands; that they shall only be paid an annual pension of one-third of the revenue of the said property; and that the remaining two-thirds shall belong to the children and heirs, if any, and if none there be, the property shall be administered by a curator for vacant property ; forbidding, moreover, all marriages between Frenchmen or other white subjects of His Majesty, and Indian women, until such time as His Majesty shall have been pleased to make known his will in the matter. Statement by the Attorney General of the reasons pro and con. Folio 178, 3½ pages. Say, 6 pp.

December 18. Decree of the Council which cancels a clause of the will of Guillaume Poitier disinheriting, through jealousy, the child of which his wife, Marie Achipiouata, was enceinte at the time of his death, declaring the child to be entitled to a share in his father's property, and instructing M. de Launay, the tutor to the widow's children, to pay to her as an annual pension, one-third of the revenue of the property left by her husband, so long as she shall remain among the French, and whether she marries again or not; and further enacting that the said pension is to lapse forthwith, if at any time she returns to the Indians to follow their mode of living. Folio 182, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

1729. February 25. Decree of the Superior Council addressed to Sieur Boisseau, Clerk of the Provostship of Quebec, custodian of the Actes of deceased notaries, instructing him to bring to the Council the Actes left unsigned by the notaries, in order that they may be legalized. Florent De La Côtière, who had practised as a notary in Quebec from 1703 to 1728, had left a

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1729. considerable number of Actes unsigned. Hence this Decree. Folio 186, 12 pages. Say, 15 pp.

March 22. Memoir from the King to Beauharnais and Hocquart. It relates only to card-money. They are instructed to prepare card-money to the amount of 400,000 livres. Folio 198, 10 pages.

April 12. (Extract.) Letter from M. de Maurepas to De Beauharnais. Condemns as an usurpation the claiming of military honours by the local Governors. Folio 206, 1½ pages.

March 22. Memoir from the King to Beauharnais and Hocquart. They must live in harmony with one another, and each within his own sphere of duty. Everything connected with military matters is of the competency of the Governor alone. The granting of lands concerns both the Governor and the Intendant. With regard to contestations as to lands, those relative to the reversion of Seigniories or parts of Seigniories to the "Domaine," concern only the Governor; and those relating to grants to private individuals fall to the Intendant; contestations between individuals are matter for the ordinary tribunals. General police matters concern them both in common; local police matters are under the control of ordinary tribunals; but the Intendant exercises supervision over them. The administration of justice falls to the Intendant; he controls the calling of cases, the taking of votes; he pronounces the decrees of Council and calls its members together in special session. Advises Beauharnais to give free scope to justice. The Councillors must have entire freedom in recording their votes. Precedence and honours. The administration of funds, food supplies, munitions and merchandise devolve upon the Intendant. But in case of urgency, the Governor may order extra expenditure, to be accounted for in a separate statement. Trade. Peddlers. The Bishop of Quebec is unable to go to Canada, owing to his great age. M. Dosquet, a priest, who has already resided in Canada, has been appointed his coadjutor. School teachers of the Brothers of the Montreal General Hospital. They must permit only the surplus products to be sent out of the country, and endeavour to supply all the needs of Ile Royale, so that the island may not get its supplies from New England. They must take steps to render the post of Chouenguen useless to the English. They must see that there is a good supply of merchandise at Niagara in order to keep the Indians away from Chouenguen. The increase of trade at Frontenac and Niagara shows that Chouenguen does hardly any harm. Will not have other posts established at the Goyoguin Bay or at La Galette; it was the establishment at Niagara that led to that at Chouenguen. Is pleased with the measures adopted to reconcile the Chouanons to the French. Finds it most extraordinary that they should ask for more troops in a time of absolute peace. Folio 207, 48 pages.

May 16. Decree of the Superior Council in the matter of the petition of the house-roofers of Quebec, regulating the use of shingles. Folio 232, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

November 20. Ordinance of M. Hocquart issued in pursuance of the Decree of May 22, 1724. M. Hocquart forbids the issuing of tavern licenses on the coasts by the judges or seigniors. Folio 233, 2 pages.

November 22. Ordinance of Hocquart. The proprietors of fiefs and lands held en roture shall, not later than the month of February, make the declaration, enumerations and acknowledgments required for the preparation of the Land Roll. Folio 234, 1 page. Say, 3 pp.

December 23. Memoir of M. Hocquart. Instructions to Sieur de Couagne, merchant, of Montreal, for the levying of the rate imposed upon communities and

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1729. inhabitants holding lots of land within the said town, for the purpose of completing its " enceinte." Folio 235, 4½ pages.

December 25. Decree of Superior Council. Injunctions to the Lieutenant General and Royal Attorney of the Provostship, as to criminal proceedings. Folio 239, 4 pages. Say, 7 pp.

1630, 1698, 1730. Contract between M. de Boucherville and the inhabitants of the 1st range of the Seigniory of that name. On certain conditions, he grants them a right of commonage on the island named "La Commune." Ordinnances of M. de Champigny (1698), and Hocquart (1730), settling difficulties between the grantees and De Boucherville's children, respecting the said common. Folio 241, 11 pages. Say, 15 pp.

1730. March 15. Ordinance of Beauharnais and Hocquart, granting relief to the inhabitants of Montreal in regard to the tax for the enceinte of the said city. Folio 256, 1 page.

March 4. Copy of remonstrances addressed to His Majesty through MM. de Beauharnais and Hocquart, by the delegates of the city of Montreal. Signatures: De Bridemont, on the part of the officers; M. Lenormand, for the Seminary of St. Sulpice; Rev. Père d'Heu, for the Jesuits; Francheville, for "Les Dames Hospitalières;" Brother Gervais, for the General Hospital ; Rocbert, Senr., for Les Sœurs de la Congrégation ; MM. Neveu, Radisson and Mailhot, in behalf of the corporations of merchants; Charles Gervais and Louis Cavelier, in behalf of the inhabitants and artisans. Folio 257, 5 pages.

March 4. Minutes of a meeting of the persons above named, concerning the tax for the enceinte of Montreal, signed by the same persons and by De la Corne, King's Lieutenant and Commander in the city and Government of Montreal ; De Silly, Commissary General of Marine and Subdelegate of the Intendant; Raimbault, Lieutenant-General of the place; and De Couagne, the person appointed to effect the levy of the said tax. Folio 261, 3 pages.

March 20. Decree of the Superior Council, on the appeal *comme d'abus*, of Abbé Joseph Voyer, complaining of having been interdicted, not only from his religious order, but from his benefice, as incumbent of Ste. Anne, near Batiscan. Ordered that he is to proceed for relief under the said appeal in "La Grande Chancellerie." Folio 263, 5 pages.

March 25. Decree of the Council of State ordering that the minutes of the deeds of all notaries—deceased as well as now in office—be brought to the clerk's office of the Provostship of Quebec, to be there examined by the Attorney General of the Superior Council, and that, on his report, a decision be had as to the validity or invalidity of the said deeds. Folio 271, 6 pages. Say, 10 pp.

March 25. Letters Patent from the King, granting to Sieur De Francheville, a merchant of Montreal, and proprietor of the St. Maurice Seigniory, the exclusive privilege for 20 years, for the working of iron ore in the Seigniories of Yamachiche, Madelaine and St. Maurice, without being bound to make compensation for exploring and mining on untilled lands, Folio 275, 5½ pages. Say, 8 pp.

April 14. M. de Silly, subdelegate of the Intendant, forbids the inhabitants of Berthier and Ile du Pads to let their cattle go free on the land and island of M. de la Vérendrye. Folio 283, 1 page.

April 7. Decree of the Council deciding that in the matter of the claims of the creditors of the estate of Louis Prat, proprietor of the brigantine "La Magdelaine," proceedings shall be had before the officers of the Admiralty. Folio 285, 1 page.

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1730. August 14. Registration in the Superior Council of the Order appointing Sieur Lanouiller de Boiscler to the post of Surveyor General in the place of Sieur de Bécancour, deceased. Folio 286, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

May 11. Extract from the letter of M. Marin, commandant among the "Folles-Avoines" Indians, to M. de Beauharnais. Was well received by the Folles-Avoines. Has had the old fort restored. Was equally well received by the "Puants," who visited him and gave up to him six prisoners. Puants attacked by the Fox Indians, to whom, in the hope of pacifying them, they delivered up three Folles Avoines. The prisoners were forthwith massacred. With 5 French and 35 Folles Avoines, he went to the assistance of the Puants. Parley with the Foxes with the object of detaching the Folles-Avoines from the Puants, who had the cowardice to deliver up to them 3 Folles-Avoines. Made every effort to quell, for the moment, the resentment of the Folles Avoines against the Foxes, but intends to punish them when he has defeated and humbled the Foxes. Flight of the latter. Has succeeded, with difficulty, in persuading the Folles Avoines to abide by the decision of Onontio, relatively to their taking vengeance on the Puants. Folio 288, 32 pages.

1730. Document with title: "Continuation of the memoir of Sieur de la Vérandrye, respecting the discovery of the Western Sea." Gives an account of what he has heard at his fort on the river Kaministiquia, from Indians of the Lake of the Woods, and Lake Ouinipigon. All the statements which he has gathered agree upon several points. They speak of the great river flowing to the Western Sea, along the course of which there are many kinds of metals, as lead, copper, and white metal which crumbles into grains, but is not malleable; of another river not so clearly described, and of a third running towards the country held by the Spaniards. (These three great rivers are : 1st, the Winnipeg and Nelson; 2nd the Saskatchewan ; and 3rd, the Missouri.—E.R.). They speak also of a vast flat country, devoid of timber, and of people who till the soil; of large herds of wild cattle, etc., etc. (With the letter from M. de Beauharnais, dated October 10, 1730). Folio 304, 14 pages.

September. Narrative by M. de Villiers of the defeat and extermination of the Fox Indians. The allied Indians sought to spare their lives and make slaves of them. He would not consent. The siege of their fort lasted 23 days ; they were reduced to the extremity of eating leather, and we were little better off. They took advantage of a storm and a dark night to leave their fort. They were pursued and most of them massacred; but one chief, Licaouais, survived. The prisoners have been handed over to the Kaokias, who will be sure not to spare their lives. The Maskoutins and the Kikapous fought well. Folio 312, 4 pages.

September 23. Extract from letter of Sieur de Villiers, commandant at river St. Joseph to M. De Beauharnais, on the same subject. Folio 314, 13 pages.

September 9. Another account of the defeat of the Foxes. (Unsigned). Folio 322, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

October 1. Order of M. Hocquart forbidding pedlars or any other persons, to sell liquor in the coast settlements on festival days. Folio 329, 1 page.

October 25. Order from M. Hocquart to Sieur Michel de la Rouvillière, subdelegate at Montreal of the Commissary of Marine, instructing him to appoint a substitute to Sieur Lepallieur, turnkey of the prison, who was dismissed for not having prevented the escape of 3 prisoners, and lay information against those who may have connived at the said escape. Folio 330, 1 page.

November 14. Order from Beauharnais and Hocquart for the arrest of one LeBleau, accused of having forged card-money. Folio 331, 2 pages.

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1730. November 75. Order of Sieur Michel de la Rouvillière, Commissary General of Marine at Montreal, and subdelegate of the Intendant, declaring it a punishable offence to buy the clothing or apparel of soldiers. Folio 332, 1 page.

September 15. Complaint from M. Varin, Comptroller of Marine in Canada, addressed to M. Hocquart, calling upon him to take proceedings for the seizure of the property of Sieur Lanouiller, clerk of the Treasurers-General of Marine, whose accounts show a deficit, and point to serious irregularities. Folio 333, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

November 28. Ordinance of M. Hocquart, granting to Sieur Lanouiller, a prisoner in his own house, and under watch, leave to go out every day, accompanied by Sieur de St. Simon, in order that he may more effectually strive to recover the moneys due him, and in that manner pay the King the deficit in his accounts. Folio 335, 5 pages.

1731. January. Judgment of the Superior Council sentencing one Pelletier to prison and to banishment, for having made counterfeit money. In a note: "Was banished to the islands." Folio 339, 5 pages.

1730. December 23. Ordinance of Sieur Michel de la Rouvillière, Commissary General of Marine at Montreal, forbidding the offering of further insults to Sieur Matis, Curé of the Parish of St. Laurent. Folio 343, 1 page.

1731. March 14. Ordinance of the same, forbidding the using by inhabitants of Pointe aux Trembles, of the old style measures, bushel and half-bushel, and ordering them to use only the new measures stamped with a "fleur de lis." Folio 344, 2 pages.

COLLECTION MOREAU ST. MERY.

1732—Canada—1740.

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1732. Marly. February 19. Declaration of the King designed to prevent abuses committed by certain ecclesiastics and religious by enabling guilty parties to escape from justice, or by furnishing them an asylum in religious communities. Folio 3, 5 pages.

March 22. Decree of the Superior Council confirming the sentence of the court at Three Rivers, against Marie Anne Gendron, convicted of having concealed the birth of her child, and made away with it. Sentenced to death by default. Folio 10, 6 pages.

April 22. Decree of the Superior Council allowing gentlemen exhibiting titles of nobility, and officers, to plead their own cases before the Superior Council, while wearing their swords. Folio 14, 2 pages.

Versailles. April 22. Extract from letter of the Minister to the Coadjutor of the Bishop. The Superior Council was right in objecting to the title of his petition asking permission to sell building plots. M. Hocquart was also right in telling him that he was not entitled, as Coadjutor, to be admitted to the Council. Folio 16, 1 page.

April 22. Memoir from the King to MM. de Beauharnais and Hocquart. Remarks on the subject of harmony between them. Dowry of Nuns. Claims of the nuns of the General Hospital to the property of Monseigneur St. Valier. Maladministration of that hospital. Additional assistance granted to it. Administration of justice. Superior Council. Lands not cleared up. Bad quality of the flour sent to Ile Royale. Crops. Must encourage the lumber trade with the islands, and also the building

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1732. of vessels. Grants 3,000 livres for that purpose. Must check the raising of horses and the carrying on of trade with foreigners. Has stopped the allowances of 400 livres granted to MM. de Boishébert and Peyre for purpoise fishing. Militia. Leave of absence to soldiers. Enceinte of Montreal and taxes. Defeat of the Fox Indians. How to deal with the remnant of that Nation. Re-establishment of the post among the Scioux. Post at Green Bay. Must prevent the Abenakis of St. François and Bécancour from returning to Acadia. Where the Chouanons are to be located. Fort on Lake Champlain. Victualling of forts Frontenac and Niagara. Chouenguen. Indians of Ristigouche. Trading of the English at Lake Abbitibi. The Illinois, Natchez, Chactas and Chicachas Indians. Conditions to be observed for the English coming with passports to Montreal. Boundaries of Acadia. Charge of the Bishop on the selling of spirits to Indians. Difficulties as to the cases reported by Monseigneur Dosquet. Means of avoiding them. Medals for the Indians. Horses. Means of decreasing their number. Folio 33, 21 pages. Say, 35 pp.

May 3. Ordinance of M. Hocquart appointing arbitrators to decide on the contest about the receipt of fat or dry beaver. Folio 46, 2 pages.

May 16. The same. Enjoining on persons who are building to transport the rubbish to the places indicated by the inspector. Folio 47, 1 page.

May 18. The same. Charging flour merchants and millers to brand their barrels with the hot iron. Folio 48, 6 pages. Say, 8 pp.

May 18. (Printed.) Regulation of His Majesty as to flour exported from Canada. Folio 58, 7 pages. Say, 13 pp.

June 6. Petition from the Chapter of Quebec to Monseigneur De Samos, Coadjutor of the Bishop, making complaint against the churchwardens of the parish. Reply of Monseigneur de Samos, announcing the separation of the parish church from the Cathedral. Folio 62, 4 pages. Say, 5 pp.

November 29. Judgment of M. Hocquart, sentencing Vincent Lenoir to pay a fine for having gone to the English provinces without leave. Folio 64, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

July 9. Ordinance of the same as to publishing anew and carrying into effect the King's Regulation of May 12, 1678, respecting the tax on officers of justice in Canada. Folio 65, 1 page.

July 20. Ordinance of the same rendering it penal for any or all persons to go on board any vessel before the landing of the captain. Folio 68, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

August 9. Ordinance of the same, respecting weights and measures. Folio 69, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

July 24. Ordinance of the Commissary of Marine, Commissary of Montreal and Subdelegate of Intendant, addressed to the inhabitants of the Seigniory of Berthier, Ile aux Castors and Ile du Pads. They are not to let their cattle run free, and some of them are condemned to pay damages to Madame de la Véranderie for injury done to her wheat on Ile-aux-Vaches. Folio 71, 2½ pages.

August 2. Judgment of the same determining that Sieur Jacques Gadbois Mangé, may retain the effects he has in his possession belonging to Sieur de St. Romain, until the latter has paid him the amount of his debt. Folio 73, 2 pages.

August 8. Judgment of the same, condemning La Violette, Joseph Patenôtre, Charles Mareille, Toussaint Trudeau, Jean-Bte. Robidou, Eustache Dumay and Gabriel Fontain, of Laprairie to pay their assessment for the bridge over the river La Tortue, and damages. Folio 74, 2 pages.

August 27. Judgment of the same, condemning Sieur Poupart, a tailor, to pay the sum of 330 livres 10 sols to the Recollet Fathers, being the amount by

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1732. him owing to the estate of Madame Poudret, and bequeathed by her to the said Fathers for masses and pious legacies. Folio 75, 3 pages.

August 29. The same, condemning Jean Lajeunesse, Pierre Prévost and Jean Desnoyer to pay a fine, on the complaint of M. Desenclaves, Curé of Repentigny, for scandalous conduct. Folio 77, 1 page.

September 9. Commission from M. Hocquart, appointing Sieur Porlier clerk of the Royal Jurisdiction of Montreal, in the place of Sr. Raimbault, jr., resigned. Folio 78, 2 pages.

1733. May 21. Copy of the letter of Sieur De la Vérendrye to M. de Beauharnais, dated at Fort St. Charles, Lake of the Woods. Sends his nephew, de la Jemmeraye, to apprize him of his discoveries. Was unable to establish the Ouinipou settlement last year, owing to bad roads and the impossibility of finding people willing to face the risk of starvation. On the advice of Père Messager, has settled west of the Lake of the Woods, where fishing and hunting are good, and wild oats are plentiful, enabling him to save their wheat. Is among the Christinaux and near to the Assiniboëls, who would not venture to approach. Has sent his nephew and his son to Ouinipigon to build a fort there, and invite the Indians to come here. Has reason to believe that he will obtain from them quantities of furs which now go to the English of Hudson's Bay, "whom the Indians dislike, and in fact despise, saying that they are not men like the French; that they are afraid of them (the Indians), allowing only a few old men of their race to enter their fort; that the French are very different, being fearless and kindly." Sent a "pipe of peace" to the Scioux. Expects to see, during the summer, the Assiniboëls and the tribes of Lake Ouinipigon, who have received his presents and promised to come. Folio 85, 6 pages.

January 4. Ordinance of M. Hocquart. In view of the poor quality and the abundance of beaver (dry and fat, summer), the Ordinance fixes the price all round at 10 sols per pound, and orders that after the furs shall have been duly received in the company's offices, it shall be burnt in the presence of the Intendant or of his deputies. (Up to that time the prices paid for the dry and for the fat summer beaver were 20 and 30 sols, respectively. The stores were filled with them, and hat manufacturers would not use them. In order to discourage the trade, it was resolved that in future the price paid for beaver should be only 10 sols, and that they should be burnt.—E.R.) Folio 89, 2 pages.

March 16. Ordinance by M. Hocquart forbidding the removing of any wheat or flour from within the Government of Montreal, before the end of seeding time, and the removing thereof, hereafter, without his express permission in writing. Folio 92, 2 pages.

Versailles. May 28. Decree of the Council of State, releasing Michel Berthier, Surgeon-Major-Royal at the hospital, Quebec, from the guardianship of the minor children of Dame de Vitré. Folio 93, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

March 18. Ordinance by MM. de Beauharnais and Hocquart forbidding the refusing to accept in payment any orders, bills or certificates of expenditure drawn upon Srs. Tachereau and De Bérey, by M. Hocquart, or by Sr. Michel, Commissary, and giving preference to card-money, which is in reality one and the same thing. Folio 94, 3 pages.

Versailles. March 28. Decree of the Council of State, which releases Sr. Berthier from the guardianship of the children of Sr. De Vitré and of Marie Blaise Desbergères, his wife. Folio 98, 4 pages.

March 30. Decree of the Superior Council, establishing rules respecting wills and other deeds containing legacies, and other provisions for the benefit of

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1733. hospitals, and executed before curés, notaries or other public functionaries. Folio 100, 5 pages. Say, 9 pp.

Versailles. April 7. Royal Letters Patent granting to the Commissioner of Marine, serving at Montreal, admission to the Superior Council, with the right to a seat, and deliberative voice at the said Council. Folio 105, 2 pages.

August 17. Decree of the Council ordering the registration of the above Letters-Patent. Folio 106, 1 page.

April 28. Judgment by the Commissioner of Marine, Intendant Commissary at Montreal, Subdelegate of the Intendant, on the difficulty between Gabriel Ledoux and Nicolas Bissonet, inhabitants of Verchères. Folio 111, 2 pages.

Versailles. May 12, Letter from the Minister to M. de la Jonquière. His Majesty, in the year 1700, having ordered that the troops should render to M. de Callières, then Governor, the same honours which are paid to Marshals of France, he is to order a salute if M. de Beauharnais goes on board of his ship, "Le Rubis." Folio 130, 1 page.

Versailles. May 12. Royal Memorial to MM. de Beauharnais and Hocquart. Is satisfied with their zeal, with their concord, and with the manner in which they conducted themselves in their difficulties with Mgr. Dosquet. They are to see to it that the difficulties between the Chapter at Quebec and the clergy be not revived. Difficulty of finding proper persons for positions in the magistracy. Bread stuffs. Commerce with Ile Royale and the Windward Islands. Bounties for ship-building. Copper mines of Chaouanigou on Lake Superior. Privilege for M. de la Ronde Denys. Iron mines. Privilege for Sr. de Francheville. Adjutants on the coasts. Militia. Congés. Despatch of 100 soldiers by the ship "Le Rubis." Walls around Montreal. Fox Indians. Scicux Post. Sr. Linctot. Abénakis. Chouanons. Fort Pointe à la Chevelure. Losses caused by delay of the vessel "Le Rubis." The English have too much interest in keeping Chouenguen to abandon it. The Illinois country joined to the Government of Louisiana. De Bienville appointed Governor of Louisiana, and Salmon Commissary. Defeat of the Natchez not so complete as supposed. Tribes leagued against the Natchez and Chicachas. Boundaries of Acadia. Mgr. de Samos to write to the Curés and Missionaries and moderate the sense of his pastoral letter respecting the sale of spirits. Distribution of medals to certain Indian chiefs. Card-money. Work at the fortifications of Quebec. Folio 131, 30 pages. Say, 45 pp.

May 29. Judgment by M. Hocquart in a case of Philippe Yon, Sr. de la Découverte, against Daniel Migeon De la Gauchetière, in which the question of the right to hold in slavery was raised respecting a Panis Padouca Indian belonging to Sr. de la Découverte, and hired by him to Sr. Radisson. It was held that this right existed, subject to the King's good pleasure, by virtue of an ordinance of M. Raudot, dated 13th April, 1709. Folio 151, 12 pages. Say, 15 pp.

Judgment by M. Hocquart declaring Pierre Sillon *dit* Larochelle, and Geneviève Millet, convicted of the charge of having abused of the sanctity of marriage, by living publicly in adultery as man and wife. The sentence condemns them to present themselves in their shirts and with ropes around their necks, and each holding a blazing waxen torch of two pounds in weight, before the principal door of the Cathedral Church, and then with heads bared and on their bended knees, declare in a loud and intelligible voice, that they have wickedly and fraudulently abused of the sanctity of the sacrament of marriage, etc., etc.; that they repent, and pray for pardon from God, etc., etc.; and that, thereupon, they shall be

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1731. beaten and scourged with rods, by the public executioner, through the highways and public places of this city, and banished for three years, etc., etc. Folio 157, 12 pages. Say, 18 p.p.

August 18. Ordinance by the same, issued with a view to putting an end to disputes arising respecting a road at Côte St. Léonard; and judgment given by M. Michel de la Rouvillière, sub-delegate of the Intendant, sentencing Jean Archambault, Jean Archambault, junr., and François Pigeon to pay fines for refusal to work on the said road. Folio 162, 3½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

1734. Versailles. April 13. Extract from the Minister's letter to M. Hocquart. Has communicated to the Académie des Sciences his memoir about the shower of ashes fallen at Quebec. It is nothing but ashes from the woods carried by the winds. Folio 165, 1 page.

1733. July 6. Ordinance by M. Raimbault, Lieutenant General of the Royal Jurisdiction of Montreal, forbidding the firing of guns in the city, or having more than one keg of powder in the house. Folio 166, 1 page.

September 1. Ordinance by MM. Beauharnais and Hocquart granting to Sr. de la Fontaine de Belcourt the exclusive privilege of catching seals on a certain part of the north shore of the St. Lawrence. Folio 167, 1 page.

1738. July 11. Ordinance by M. Hocqaurt fixing the price of beaver. Folio 169, 3 pages.

1733. September 12. Deed of surrender whereby Mgr. Louis François De Mornay, Bishop of Quebec, domiciled with the Capuchins of la Rue St. Honoré, Paris, resigns his Bishopric in favour of Mgr. Dosquet, his coadjutor. Folio 171, 1½ pages.

October 13. Council of War, composed of MM. De Beauharnais, Hocquart, St. Ours, Deschaillons, La Ronde Denys, De St. Vincent, Rigaud De Vaudreuil, De Boishébert, Desmeloizes and St. Michel Gourville, on the requisition of Major Liénard De Beaujeu, and André Lagoie *dit* Lagrenade, a soldier, sentenced to three years in the galleys, for desertion. Folio 173, 6 pages.

1734. January 9. Ordinance by M. Hocquart, giving permission to the Curé, churchwardens and inhabitants of the parish of St. Etienne de Beaumont to take from ungranted lands situated above the Seigniory of Vincennes, the necessary timber for the building of their church. Folio 177, 2 pages.

Feb. 19. Royal Ordinance forbidding all masters of vessels engaged in cod-fishing on the coasts of Newfoundland, to traffic in arms or ammunition with the Esquimaux. Folio 179, 2 pages.

March 25. Decree of the Sovereign Council forbidding bailiffs to proceed by way of saisie et arrêt, in virtue of deeds, notes of hand or agreements under private seal. Folio 180, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

May 26. Ordinance by M. Hocquart. Decision adverse to MM. du Séminaire de Quebec, defendants, in the matter of the opposition of the MM. du Séminaire de Montreal to an ordinance of the Intendant, respecting the depositing of papers from the office of Sr. François Caron, notary, deceased. Folio 183, 12 pages. Say, 17 pp.

June 12. Decree of the Sovereign Council, modifying the sentence recorded against Marie Josephte Angélique, a negress, slave of Thérèse de Couagne, widow of Sr. Poulin de Francheville. (She had been found guilty of having set fire to and caused the burning down of a part of the town of Montreal. She was first sentenced to have her hand cut off, and to be burnt alive. By the modified sentence, she was to be hanged and burnt. Claude Thibault, her accomplice, was condemned to the same penalty, by default.—E.R.) Folio 189. 7½ pages. Say, 10 pp.

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1734. July 12. Ordinance by M. Hocquart establishing regulations to provide a remedy in the matter of fires, in the town of Montreal. Folio 195, 8 pages. Say, 10 pp.

August 2. Decree of the Sovereign Council, enacting regulations respecting the form of proceeding to be observed by notaries in making inventories. Folio 199, 6 pages. Say, 11 pp.

September 6. Decree of the Sovereign Council directing that the Decree of the Council of State of 9th May, 1733, forbidding the shipment of any India coloured stuffs to the French colonies be entered in the records of the Council. Folio 203, 4 pages Say, 7 p.p.

1735. May 24. Decree of the Sovereign Council, which modifies and mitigates the sentence passed upon the corpse of Jean Dupuy, who committed suicide, and was convicted of having made away with and killed himself. (Under the first sentence, his corpse was "to be tied behind a cart and dragged on a hurdle, the head down and the face to the ground, through the streets of the town, as far as la Place Royale, and thence back in front of the prison, where the corps shall be hung up by the feet, and shall so remain during 24 hours, and shall then be cast into the water, in default of a cess-pool, and his goods confiscated." Under the modified sentence his widow and other persons having testified as to his conduct and his morals, —his body was simply to be deprived of Christian burial. Pierre Pilote, bailiff of the Council, had been appointed curator of the corpse, and it was upon his appeal that the sentence was modified.—E.R.) Folio 207, 5 pages.

August 13. Decree of the Sovereign Council enacting regulations as to certain criminal matters. Folio 215, 5 pages. Say, 9 pp.

August 23. Ordinance by MM. de Beauharnais and Hocquart forbidding all or any persons, residents of Detroit, Michilimakinak or other places, to receive from the Indians any spirits or English merchandise, as security for loans. Folio 219, 2 pages.

August 3. Decree of Council modifying the sentence against Léonard Dufour *dit* Prétaboire, a soldier. He had been condemned to undergo the lash, to be branded with the Fleur-de-Lys, and to the galleys for life, for an indecent assault. By the modified sentence he is condemned to be hanged. Folio 225, 4 pages.

1733. December 20. Ordinance by M. Hocquart restoring the price of summer beaver to the former figures. The lowering of the price of this kind of beaver, by the ordinance of 4th January last, had had the effect of causing it to be taken to the English, and thereby of injuring the whole trade in furs. Folio 231, 2 pages.

1736. February 25. Decree of the Council of State in favour of the appeal presented by the Jesuit Fathers, asking that the judgment entered against them by M. Hocquart on 3rd August, 1731, on the complaint of Dame Duchesnay, Seignioress of Beauport, be annulled. (The question was as to the diverting of a stream by the Jesuits, for the purpose of supplying their mill. The judgment entered by M. Hocquart forbade the diverting of the water. —E.R.) Folio 232, 15 pages. Say, 30 pp.

May 10. Ordinance by MM. De Beauharnais and Hocquart enacting measures to prevent the escape of prisoners, salt smugglers, and persons detained in the country by virtue of Lettres de Cachet. Folio 242, 2 pages.

May 11. Ordinance by M. Hocquart forbidding proprietors of posts in the lower parts of the river, from trading in beaver with masters of vessels or others, Folio 243, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

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1736. May 30. Ordinance by the Intendant Commissary of Marine at Montreal, forbidding the retaining by those interested in the Commune of Boucherville, of Jacques Lebeau and Etienne Demers, as trustees for life of the said commune, in order to indemnify them for the costs of a law suit maintained by them against the Co-Seigneurs of Boucherville; and enacting that, to punish them for their machinations, they shall no longer be eligible. Folio 244, 3 pages. Say, 2 pp.

June 9. Ordinance by M. Hocquart fixing the price to be paid to nurses for illegitimate children entrusted to them, at 7 livres per month, from the age of 18 months up to 4 years, the period fixed by the same ordinance for their engagement. Folio 246, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

1737. Fort St. Charles. Memoir of De La Veranderie to M. de Beauharnais, to be sent to the court. Has already sent an account of what occurred from the date of his departure from Montreal, in June, 1735, up to 2nd June, 1736, the date of Sr. Bourassa's departure. Has since continued to keep up his journal with the same exactitude. His two sons arrived that same day from Fort Maurepas, telling him the news of the death of his nephew De la Jemmeraye, which happened on 10th May, at La Fourche des Roseaux, where they erected a cross. Being in want of merchandise and powder, he sent his eldest son with Père Anneau to Kaministiquia to meet the canoes from Michilimakinak. Letter from Bourassa pillaged by the Sioux. 17th June, arrival of Sr. Legras with 2 canoe loads of goods. 20th June, arrival of 30 Christinaux with furs, and news of the massacre of 21 men at a point 7 leagues from the fort. 29th July, arrival of 4 Frenchmen. August 4th, arrival of 4 Crees, promising to help to avenge his son. Departure of his other son for Fort Maurepas, with Indians. Sept. 17th, sent six men to disinter the bodies of Père Anneau and of his own son, which he caused to be buried in his chapel, with the heads of the other Frenchmen. October 15, arrival of a large number of Indians. Their statements: "There are 800 Indians at la Pointe du Bois fort. They want to avenge his son and the other Frenchmen, and to have his second son for their chief." His answer: Exhorts them not to go to war then. February 8th, 1737, leaves for Fort Maurepas, with his two children, 10 Frenchmen and many Indians. February 25th, arrival at Fort Maurepas. Decided to remove Fort Maurepas to the great Forks of Rivière Rouge, where the Assiniboëls were awaiting him. Speaks of another great lake to the west, which is called the brother of Lake Ouinipigon, where there is an abundance of game. Sends a map of the country. General description of the country. March 11th, return to Fort St. Charles. June 3rd, departure for Montreal with 14 canoes laden with furs. June 25th, arrival at Kaministiquia. July 22nd, arrival at Michilimakinak. August 3rd, departure for Montreal. Folio 248, 38 pages. Say, 50 pp.

1736. September 2. Judgment by M. Hocquart, assisted by MM. François Etienne Cugnet, Nicholas Lanouiller, Jean Victor Varin, François Foucault, and Thomas Jacques Taschereau, Councillors; Guillaume Verrin, Attorney General; Pierre André de Leigne, Lieut.-Gen., Civil and Criminal, and Nicolas Gaspard Boucault, King's Councillor, Attorney to the Provostship and Admiralty—condemning Louis Mallet and Marie Moore, his wife, to be hanged for fabricating and uttering counterfeit card-money. Folio 268, 3 pages.

July 21 Ordinance by M. Hocquart permitting Marie Gay, minor, of the age of twenty-three and a half years, to contract marriage with Joseph Marie Lemieux, after three respectful notifications to her father, Michel Gay,

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1736. notwithstanding the opposition of the said Michel Gay. Folio 271, 4 pages.

August 6. Judgment of the Sovereign Council reversing the judgment rendered against the Recollet Fathers of Montreal, in a case wherein they were plaintiffs, and Sr. Louis Normand, Superior of the Sulpicians, defendant. (Père Lefevre, a Recollet priest, who died at the Hotel Dieu, left a will appointing the Recollet Church as the place of his burial. Under pretext that he had not had any authentic communication of this will, Père Normand insisted that the service should be celebrated in the Parish Church, the body buried therein, and the expenses paid by the Recollets. The judgment of the Sovereign Council condemned the respondents to pay the appellants 60 livres as damages and interest.—E.R.) Folio 273, 30 pages. Say, 25 pp.

September 6. Ordinance by MM. de Beauharnais and Hocquart forbidding the manufacture of beaver hats in the Colony. Folio 291, 4 pages.

1737. May 18. Ordinance by M. Hocquart respecting the price of beaver sophisticated and treated with oil or grease. Folio 293, 5 pages.

February 4. Ordinance by M. Michel de Rouvillière to prevent any wheat or flour from being removed from (the district within) the government of Montreal, without permission. Folio 298, 1 page.

Versailles. April 2. (Printed). Decree of the Council of State granting exemption from duties of the Domaine d'Occident for merchandise being the product of the Windward Islands of America, when imported into Canada, or Ile Royale. Folio 300, 2½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

April 9. Decree of the Sovereign Council fixing the price of flour, with penalty on all persons refusing to accept the said price, or selling at a higher price than that fixed by the said Decree. Folio 302, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

April 15. Ordinance by MM. Hocquart and Michel prohibiting the loading of wheat, biscuits or pease for export from (the territory forming) the Government of Canada, and ordering all masters of vessels to refrain from loading therewith. Folio 304, 2 pages.

July 29. Decree of the Superior Council rejecting the appeal of Antoine and Joseph Vaseaux and others, against Gaspard Boucault, King's Councillor, etc., etc. Folio 307, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

September 16. Ordinance by MM. de Beauharnais and Hocquart forbidding workmen engaged in France for the St. Maurice forges, to leave the service of that company without permission in writing from Sr. Olivier De Vézin, manager of the said forges, or in his absence, from Sr. Simonet. (These workmen had been engaged in France, the year before, by Sr. Simonet, and money had been advanced to them. The master foundryman had recently deserted ; hence this ordinance.—E.R.) Folio 309, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

October 22. Ordinance by the same renewing the enactment prohibiting the export of wheat, flour, biscuits and vegetables, from the Colony. Folio 310, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

November 11. Ordinance by M. Michel, forbidding the inhabitants of Montreal to allow their pigs to be at large in the city. Folio 311, 2 pages.

November 12. Ordinance by MM. Beauharnais and Hocquart forbidding the sending of wheat, etc., etc., from within the limits of the government of Montreal to Three Rivers or Quebec. Folio 312, 2 pages.

1738. February 28. Ordinance by the same, fixing the price of wheat at 4 livres per minot within the limits of Governments of Montreal and Three Rivers. Folio 313, 6 pages. Say, 5 pp.

February 9. Ordinance by M. Hocquart authorizing the officers of justice and captains and officers of militia to take possession, in any place whatsoever,

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1738. of so much wheat as shall be necessary for the troops, the hospitals, or the poor, paying therefor the price of 4 livres per bushel. Folio 317, 3 pages.

January 15. Ordinance by M. Michel in favour of Giasson, in his action against Pillet, Pominville and Bourbonnais, for desertion of service. Jacques Giasson had engaged the aforesaid persons, with some others, to conduct two miners in copper, Adam Forster, senior, and Christophe Forster, junior, equipped by Sr. Charly St. Ange, to Sault St. Louis; on reaching Mattawan they left the service, and the expedition was forced to turn back. Folio 319, 3 pages.

February 26. Ordinance by the same, depriving Joseph Dubois of his tavern license at Varennes, "as a punishment for the scandals of which he has been the cause," and giving a license to Christophe L'Orrier (?) and Nicolas Le Doux. Folio 321, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

March 6. Ordinance by Beauharnais and Hocquart fixing the price of wheat within the limits of Government of Quebec. Folio 324, 1½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

March 14. Ordinance by Sr. Michel de la Rouvillière, to put a stop to abuses arising from the sale of liquor at Pointe Claire. Folio 325, 3 pages.

March 20. Ordinance by the same to Sr. Lecourt, authorizing him to buy wheat at Rivières des Prairies, at Verchères, from Srs. Bailly and Marchands, merchants, and from the farmers, for the use of the King's troops in the Colony. Folio 327, 2 pages.

August 3. Judgment of Sr. Michel de Villebois (?) respecting certain reputed foreign merchandise found at La Chine, on the premises of Sr. Ducharme. Folio 328, 3 pages.

August 11. Judgment by the same sentencing one Briquet *dit* Lefèbre to furnish and pay a nurse for his illegimate child by Marie Charlotte, of the Parish of Longueuil, etc., etc. Folio 300, 3 pages.

April 27. Ordinance by the same condemning Antoine Archambault to a fine of 500 livres, for having sold foreign merchandise. Folio 336, 4 pages.

July 11. Ordinance by M. Hocquart, fixing the prices of fat and dry beaver. Folio 340, 1 page.

September 30. Extract from a judgment by the Provostship of Quebec ordering the distribution of the moneys accruing from the sale under execution of the property of Sr. and Dme. de la Durantaye, deceased. Folio 341, 1 page.

1739. April 21. Extract from Minister's letter to M. Hocquart. Has received his letters of the 1st, 15th and 26th October. Sr. Dormicourt had no right whatever to complain of the duties levied upon his merchandise. Folio 343, 1 page.

May 1. Extract from the Royal dispatch to MM. de Beauharnais and Hocquart. They must promote to the utmost of their power the exportation of horses to the islands. The fruitless attempt in that behalf made by Sr. Cotterel may have discouraged the merchants, but it should be remembered that he was not in a position to succeed. Folio 344, 2 pages.

May 15. Royal order, which directs all masters of the King's ships, or merchant vessels, to refrain from taking on board any persons from Canada, who are not furnished with permission in writing from the Governor. Folio 349, 5 pages.

August 29. Charter of the foundation of Les Réligieuses Hospitalières of Quebec. Folio 346, 3 pages. Say, 7 pp.

May 18. Extract from Minister's letter to Beauharnais and Hocquart. It is the usage in the Kingdom that Canons who are Conseillers au Parlement should enjoy the revenue of their canonry. It is just that Sr. de Lotbinière should enjoy this right, although he holds the office of a secular

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1739. councillor, inasmuch as his dignity was conferred upon him only as an ecclesiastic. They must arrange this matter with the Chapter, and give the writer information of any difficulty that may arise. That ecclesiastic, however, has acted in a manner calculated to stir up trouble. They must warn him that he will have to control himself. The post of Archdeacon vacated on the promotion of Sr. de Lotbinière to the dignity of Dean, has not lapsed to His Majesty, and is at the Bishop's disposal. Folio 348, 2 pages.

June 10. Beauharnais to the Minister, respecting M. Dartaguiette's encounter with the Chicachas of 26 March, 1736, in which out of 22 French taken prisoners, 20 were burnt, and amongst others Père Sennat, a Jesuit, M. M. Dartaguiette, De Vincennes, De Coulonges, De Saint Anges, junior, Du Tisné, D'Esgly, De Tonty the younger, and De Courcelas, and an Iroquois, &c., &c. They were tortured from 3 o'clock in the afternoon, until midnight. M. de Richarville, who reports these facts to him was himself one of the prisoners. After 18 months of captivity he escaped, in company with one of his fellow prisoners, a soldier. He met with some English traders, who took him home with them. James Oglethorpe, commander of the English troops, bought him back from the Indians who came to claim him. The Chicachas want to make peace with the French, and will undertake to destroy all that remain of the Natchez, if the French will make peace. (This document is set down by M. Marmette, but abridged, since he only allows one page to it. E.R.) Folio 358, 6 pages.

June 17. Ordinance by M. Hocquart. Travelers and masters of canoes proceeding to the upper country are not to change the hired hands whose names shall have been entered on the roll. Folio 357, 1 page.

June 25. Regulations by M. Hocquart instructing the officials of the Courts of Justice of Montreal to proceed in conformity with the forms of the Ordinances. (With Hocquart's letter of 7th September, 1739.) Folio 358, 6 pages.

July 2. Judgment in favor of plaintiff in the matter of Sr. Jean Goneau *dit* La Couture, against Dame De la Chauvignerie. Folio 262, 2 pages.

1740. February 15. Decree of the Superior Council, by which the Lieut.-Gen. of the Provostship is forbidden to proceed in civil cases by means of information, if there is no reason to order that such cases be prosecuted specially. Case of Lemay *dit* Poudrier, against Charles Guérard. Folio 364, 2 pages. Say, 4 p.p.

February 19. Appointment by M. Hocquart, of Sr. Jean François Mailhot, merchant of Montreal, to the functions of Lieutenant-Particulier of the Government of Montreal, to assist or replace Sr. Raimbault, whose great age and infirmities render him unfit for his work. Folio 366, 3 pages.

April 13. Extract from Minister's letter to Beauharnais and Hocquart. His Majesty will not grant any increase of pay to soldiers selected from the companies to be exercised in the practice of gunnery, but will grant a gratuity to those who distinguish themselves therein. Folio 368, 1½ pages.

May 2. The same to the same. Approve of the acquittal, on the ground of imbecility, granted to the soldier Simon Blanchard, found guilty of desertion. The pleas of Major de Beaujeu, refusing to testify on the ground that he is a judge of the Council of War, and those of M. Varin refusing to take the oath in the usual way, under pretext that the importance of his office relieves him of the obligation, are erroneous. Nevertheless, the sentences pronounced against them, though just in themselves, are ill-advised, seeing that they are entitled, as officers, to a certain amount, of respect. Folio 369, 3 pages.

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1740. June 20. Ordinance of M. Hocquart. Rules for the preservation of timber suitable for masts for ships. This ordinance relates only to the Seigniory of Sorel belonging to Mme. de Ramesay, "where," says the ordinance, "there is a beautiful pinery of one league in extent, on the banks of the Richelieu river, half a league above the Fort of Sorel. Folio 371. 6 p.p.

September 20. Ordinance by the same. Regulations for the prevention of accidents by fire in the King's ship-yards. Folio 375, 1 page.

December 1. Ordinance by M. Michel, forbidding the sale of intoxicating drinks except by holders of licenses, duly certified by Sr. Lafontaine, acting Lieut.-General at Montreal. Folio 376, 2 pages.

October 7. Judgment by the Superior Council, upon the appeal of François Etienne Cugnet, Lessee of the trade of Tadousac, from the sentence passed against him in the Admiralty Court at Quebec, against the King's Attorney to the Provostship and Admiralty of that town, and Etienne Véron de Grand Mesnil, receiver of the Admiral's dues, respondents. Cugnet had been ordered to produce within three days, 8 barrels of oil, and 700 pounds of whalebone, the yield of a whale which had been stranded at Maniquagan, on the plea that one-third of the said prize accrued to the King, and another third to the Admiral. Appeal dismissed, but appellant is discharged from the damages embodied in the sentence. Folio 377, 7 pages. Say, 11 p.p.

COLLECTION MOREAU ST. MERY.

1740—CANADA—1749.

Vol. II., F.

1741. April 26. Extract from Minister's letter to Beauharnais. It was understood that the next vacancy in the Council should be filled by some one who should have applied himself to the study of jurisprudence; it would be deceiving those who have relied upon this understanding to appoint M. de St. Simon, as he (Beauharnais) suggests, in place of M. Guichemin, deceased. Folio 1, 1 page.

May 12. Extract from Royal Memorial to Beauharnais and Hocquart. Is satisfied with the attention M. Hocquart appears to give to the administration of justice. Seeing that only Srs. Cugnet and Guillemin, junior, take lessons in law from the Attorney General, Sr. Guillemin's place may remain vacant for another year. Is pleased to learn that, meanwhile, they have given the position of assessor to Sr. Guillement, junior. In view of the fact that there are in the colony few persons qualified to perform judicial duties, he sends out Sr. Guiton Mouryas to replace Sr. Raimbault as Lieutenant General. Folio 2, 2 pages. Say, 3 p.p.

March 18. Judgment by the Intendant Commissary of Montreal, condemning Srs. Lavallée and Poudret of Sorel, to pay a fine for smuggling. Folio 3, 2 pages. Say, 4 p.p.

May 12. Ordinance by Beauharnais and Hocquart enacting that all chintz-covered furniture must be marked with the seal of "La Cie des Indes." Because the Ordinance prohibiting the importation and use of foreign goods mentioned only clothing, it was thought no violation of the law to use them for covering furniture. E.R.) Folio 4, 3 pages. Say, 10 p.p.

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1741. May 12. Extract from Minister's letter to Beauharnais and Hocquart. Is surprised to learn that in spite of the formal prohibition issued four years ago, the nuns of the Hospital at Quebec had kept possession of the uniforms of a corporal and a soldier who had died at their hospital. Must tell them, once for all, not to let this occur again, and to send the uniforms back to Rochefort. Folio 8, 1½ pages.

May 12, Marly. Order by the Council of State, respecting repairs to be made to the Bishop's Palace at Quebec, at the request of Mgr. de Bontbriand. (The petition of the latter states: That the former Bishops, Mgr. de Mornay and Dosquet, claimed that they were not bound to make these repairs, and in order to avoid disputes he (Mgr. P.) applied to His Majesty. It was decided that M. de Lévy, together with two experts, appointed by the parties, one by petitioner and one by Hocquart, should examine the premises and report thereon. E.R.) Folio 9, 1½ pages. Say, 2 p.p.

May 15, Marly. Appointment of two Canons of the Cathedral Church of Quebec: Sr. Gosselin, in succession to Sr. Zves le Riche, and Réné Jean Allenon de Lavillageoin, in succession to Sr. Boulanger. Folio 10, 2 pages.

June 30. Decree of the Superior Council, quashing *comme d'abus*, the Ordinance of Sieur Thièry Hazeur, Penitentiary Canon and Vicar-General of the Diocese of Quebec, by which he forbids Sr. Fornel, priest, a Canon of the Cathedral Church at Quebec, and all or any other ecclesiastics, to take cognizance of the case between Sr. Resche, Curé of La Visitation, Chateau Richer, and Soupiran, a priest. Folio 23, 14 pages.

June 16. Ordinance by Beauharnais and Hocquart, respecting foreign merchandise in the upper countries. Folio 31, 1 page. Say, 2 pages.

August 14. New Ordinance by the Intendant Commissary of Montreal, respecting the abuse of allowing swine to run at large throughout the town. Permission given to all or any persons to kill them and appropriate the meat thereof. Folio 32, 2 pages. Say, 4 p.p.

September 20. Commission from Beauharnais and Hocquart for Sr. Guillemin, junior, appointing him to the office of Assistant Councillor of the Sovereign Council at Quebec. Folio 33, 1 page. Say, 2 p.p.

1741. Observations by the Parliament of Bretagne on the proclamation of the month of October last, respecting the manner of electing guardians and curators to children entitled to property in France. Folio 34, 6½ pages. Say, 8 p.p.

October 1. Versailles. Royal Proclamation, regulating the manner of electing guardians and curators for miners having property in France and also in the Colonies. Folio 38, 11 pages. Say, 14 p.p.

1742. February 14. Royal Ordinance for the fabrication of 120,000 livres of card-money in Canada. In addition to the 600,000 already existing. Folio 52, 4 pages.

February 21. Ordinance by Hocquart. Holders of property situated on public highways ordered to maintain and bush mark the roadway. Folio 54, 2 pages.

March 17. Judgment by the Sovereign Council, sentencing Jean Chassé, *dit* Bourguignon, otherwise called "La joue percée," to be hanged in effigy, by default, for falsifying money, bills, etc., etc. Folio 55, 3 pages. Say, 5 p.p.

March 27. Ordinance of Beauharnais and Hocquart fixing, for the season, the prices of wheat and flour, and forbidding the exporting thereof. Folio 57, 3 pages. Say, 5 p.p.

April 12. Extract from the Minister's letter to Beauharnais. "Imagine my surprise on learning that the two soldiers who were to suffer the penalty of the lash and branding with the Fleur de Lys had managed to escape,

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1742. under the eyes of the detachment, and of the officers of the Marshalsea. The escape must have been connived at. Linctot, who commanded the detachment of troops, and Fleury de la Janière, who commanded the officers of the Marshalesea must each undergo 3 months' imprisonment. He did well to cashier all the officers present."

April 12. Royal Ordinance enacting that in order to prevent damages and injury to shipping, caused by anchors lost in the port of Quebec, it shall be lawful for any person whomsoever to drag for and remove such anchors, and dispose of the same for his own use and benefit. Folio 60, 2 pages.

April 17. Letter from the Minister to Hocquart. The isinglass he sent is superior to that supplied to the trade, and which comes from abroad. He must encourage the manufacture, and take steps to lower the price, which is too high. Folio 63, 1½ pages.

April 17. The same to Beauharnais and Hocquart. The ill-success in the cultivation of tobacco proceeds rather from a defect in the preparation of it than from any defect in its real quality. Must encourage the cultivation of it, and see that the instructions given for its preparation are adopted. The southern part of the Colony should produce a better quality. Folio 64, 1½ pages.

April 20. Decree by which the King directs that the necessary repairs to the Bishop's Palace at Quebec be made at His Majesty's expense. Folio 65, 3½ pages. Say, 5 p.p.

April 24. Ordinance by Beauharnais and Hocquart, to extend to all the Colony the Ordinance of May 17th, respecting articles of house furniture covered with foreign material, and ordering that all such articles which shall not have been taken to the Cie des Indes to be stamped, be confiscated, etc., etc. Folio 67, 3 pages. Say, 4 p.p.

Extract from Royal Memorial to Beauharnais and Hocquart. Approves of the commission as Assessor given to Sr. Guillemin. He shall be appointed councillor if they report that they are satisfied with his ability and his services. Folio 69, 2 pages.

1743. May 1, Versailles. Decree of the Council of State revoking the privilege granted to Srs. Cugnet, Gamelin, Taschereau, Olivier de Vezain, and Simonett, to work the iron mines at St. Maurice, and vest in the Domaine the establishment created in that place, together with the appurtenances thereof. Folio 70, 7½ pages. Say, 11 p.p.

1742. May 2. Ordinance by Beauharnais and Hocquart. Regulations as to import duties on liquors. Folio 74, 1 page.

July 19. Versailles. Ordinance by the King. Captains who lay up their vessels in the American islands are not to pay the wages due to their crews whilst among the said islands. They are to make up their accounts in the presence of the officers in charge of the registration of seamen. Formalities to be complied with. Folio 75, 7 pages.

September 17. Judgment by the Sovereign Council, modifying the criminal sentence pronounced against Charles François Havard de Beaufort, *dit* l'Avocat, a soldier of the garrison at Montreal, and Charles Lanoue and Charles Robidoux, shoemakers. (De Beaufort was convicted of having profaned the sacred words of the New Testament, as also the representation of Jesus Christ crucified, by using them both in fortune telling and in other profane and illegal practices, nay of having scorched the hands and feet of the said crucifix, and of having held it to the fire, in order to dry the drugs he had put at the back of the extremities of the wood of the cross of the said crucifix." He was sentenced to be beaten, scourged, etc., etc., and to spend 3 years in the galleys. Lanoue and Robidoux got off with a lighter sentence.) Folio 85, 5½ pages. Say, 9 p.p.

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1742. July 30. Ordinance by M. Michel, forbidding the offering for sale food or intoxicating drinks, on parochial Saints' days. Folio 8, 2 pages.

October 13. Judgment of the Sovereign Council sentencing J.-Bte. Augrave, *dit* St. Eustache, Pierre Chambroullot, *dit* St. Front, Nicolas Mousset, *dit* Brindamour, François Mousset, *dit* Maisonrouge, his brother, and Germain Boulogne, discharged soldiers, and certain others, to various penalties, some of them for vagrancy and others for theft and scandalous conduct. Folio 91, 4½ pages. Say, 8 p.p.

October 25. Ordinance by the Sovereign Council, forbidding the selling of wheat and flour at higher prices than those fixed. Folio 95, 4 pages. Say, 6 p.p.

October 1. Decree of the Sovereign Council, ordering that before adjudication in the matter of J.-Bte. Rousseau, Sebastien Morin, Estienne Fontaine and Jean Blanchette, appellants, the mill of Sr. Louis Couillard, joint seignior of the seigniory of la Rivière du Sud, be inspected by the Coast Captain and the Seigniory Judge, and a report of its condition drawn up. Folio 103, 1½ pages.

December 2. Ordinance by the Lieut.-General of the Jurisdiction of Montreal, ordering householders to have ladders affixed to each chimney of their houses and fire rams in their garrets. Folio 106, 1 page.

December 8. Ordinance by the same, forbidding citizens to throw snowballs at each other or at passers-by, and ordering householders to make paths before their houses, after each fall of snow.

1743. March 30. Ordinance by MM. de Beauharnais and Hocquart, raising the price of wheat and flour, and ordering Coast Captains to purchase, with authority, for the King, from those who have more than sufficient for themselves, a certain quantity of wheat, to be distributed among the poorer settlers, to enable them to seed down their lands. Folio 116, 2 pages. Say, 5 p.p.

May 1, Versailles. Royal Ordinance, enacting that grenadier muskets with which all the soldiers are armed, shall be stamped at the butt end with the words "Au Roy," together with each captain's special mark; and prohibiting the selling or pledging thereof under penalty of the lash, etc., etc., etc. Folio 117, 6 pages.

May 14. Letter from he Minister to MM. de Beauharnais and Hocquart. It is time to take a definite stand regarding the General Hospital at Montreal. It was proposed to put secular women in charge there, but Mgr. Dosquet wanted nuns, and thought at first of the sisters of "La Congrégation." Finally, however, he had decided that it would be best to place the nuns of l'Hotel Dieu there, and to combine these two establishments in one. His plan had the advantage of diminishing the number of religious communities in the Colony, and that was its strong point, but it had also its drawbacks. They must consult with the Bishop as to what it is best to do, and see whether it would not be possible to suppress or to effect a fusion of the establishment of the "Frères Charron," etc., etc. Folio 124, 3 pages.

June 24. Ordinance by MM. de Beauharnais and Hocquart, in favour of Joseph and Antoine Pascaud, merchants of La Rochelle, and Denis Goguet, their partner at Quebec, and against Gosselin, Larche and Desmarais, forbidding the latter to continue their residence in the Magdalen Islands or to do anything to the detriment of the said Pascauds, in the exercise of their privilege of walrus killing. Folio 132, 2 pages. Say, 5 p.p.

July 16. Regulations by MM. de Beauharnais and Hocquart, respecting the posts of Frontenac and Niagara, with a view to remedy abuses existing there. Folio 135, 4½ pages. Say, 10 p.p.

November 25. Order of Superior Council, for the registration of the Royal Ordinance concerning Religious Orders and holders of property in mortmain es-

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1743. tablished in the French Colonies of America. (This Royal Ordinance is to be seen at length in the volume of "Edits et Ordonnances Royaux," concerning Canada, page 576. The most important provisions were: That no religious community could exist or be formed without Royal permission and Letters Patent; that the property such communities might hold was solely and exclusively that designated in the Letters Patent, and that it could not be added to either by gift, purchase or otherwise, without Royal Letters of permission. Notaries were forbidden to make or receive for the benefit of communities and holders in mortmain any deed of sale, exchange, donation, cession of money or lands, conveyance or deed, attesting the taking possession of property, as also any contract creating a ground rent, etc., etc., until after the production of letters permissive, and a decree ordering registration, whereof special mention is to be made in the said deeds under pain of nullity, etc., etc. E.R.) Folio 146, 2½ pages. Not to be copied.

October 5. Ordinance by MM. de Beauharnais and Hocquart, fixing the number of sous which may be tendered in making payments. Folio 149, 2 pages.

1744. March 4. Royal Ordinance regarding the accounts of the Treasurer-General of the Marine, respecting the dues of the Domaine d'Occident, collected in the Islands of America and in Canada, and deposited with them. Folio 169, 6½ pages. Say, 13 p.p.

March 24. Letters from the Minister to M. de Beauharnais. Is much surprised that he has kept silence about the shameful proceedings at Montreal, last year, on the part of the officers of the garrison, in connection with the case of Mouryas (a judge), against Sr. Sylvain. It is established by evidence, that Sr. de Varennes refused assistance for the execution of a warrant for the arrest of Sylvain, and that he was the cause why the captain who relieved him and did give assistance, found the garrison arrayed against him, the assistance so tendered being then useless, because the subject of the warrant had fled. In punishment for this serious breach of discipline, the King has cashiered Sr. de Varennes, and given his company to another, and has also suspended Srs. Duplessis, Faber and Robert de la Maraudière for 3 months, for irregular conduct on the occasion. Folio 173, 3 pages. Say, 5 p.p.

March 30. Extract from the Minister's letter to M. M. de Beauharnais and Hocquart. It is true that the King limited to three years the term of service of the assessors to the council, but it was done with the intention of stimulating their zeal to merit being continued in office, or promoted to be Councillors. Folio 175, 2 pages.

March 30. Extract from the Minister's letter to M. Hocquart. Since he has found a white man to act as executioner in place of the negro who died, it would be well that the negress he had secured for the late executioner should be sold for the price she cost. Folio 175, ¾ page.

April 24. Letter from the Minister to M. M. De Beauharnais and Hocquart. Sr. Baudry de la Marche, business agent of the General Hospital at Montreal, has received 4,000 livres for that institution. The creditors of the hospital have suspended their legal proceedings, but are pressing for payment. They (M. M. DeB and H.) are to inquire of the directors of the institution what they intend doing about the distribution of the aforesaid sum amongst the creditors. Folio 177, 1 page.

April 28. Deed of grant and reversion in favor of Srs. Armand De la Porte, Commissioner of Marine, and Jean de la Porte Lalaune, his brother, of Phelypeaux Bay, on the Coast of Labrador, to enjoy the whole estate by accretion, at the death of Sr. de Brouagne and of Dame Foucher,

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1744. *née* Courtemanche, half-sister of the said De Brouagne. Folio 178, 4 Say, 7 p.p.

Versailles. April 27. Royal Proclamation withdrawing from circulation the card-money of Louisiana, on account of the discredit into which it has fallen. De Vaudreuil, Governor, and Lenormand, Commissary Intendant. Folio 183, 3 pages. Say, 8 p.p.

May 10. Extract from the Minister's letter to M. de Rauché. M. Hocquart has informed him that he intended to sell the negress whom the black executioner was to have married, and who had been sent to him for that purpose. Folio 184, ¼ page.

September 20. Ordinance by M. M. Duquesne and Bigot (?) for the establishment of a market-town in the Seigniory of Neuville. Issued at the request of Marie Angélique Chartier de Lotbinière, widow of Nicolas Renaud D'Avenne de Meloizes, captain of infantry, proprietress of the said seigniory. Folio 185, 1 page. Say, 2 p.p.

September 30. Judgment by the Superior Council, reversing the judgment rendered, and granting the claim of Ignace François Dalest, merchant, of Marseilles, as against Sr. Revol, merchant, of Quebec. Folio 136, 2 pages.

October 26. Decree of the Council. The Council will comply with the Royal Letter concerning the formalities to be observed as to the registration of edicts, etc., etc. Folio 187, 2½ pages.

1745. March 31. Extract from the Minister's letter to M. Hocquart. Since the position of Lieutenant of the King's premier-surgeon at Quebec is of no utility there, the idea of establishing it cannot be entertained. Folio 189, ½ page.

1744. November 24. Pastoral letters issued by Mgr. Henry Marie Dubreil De Pontchartrain, deferring to the Sundays the celebration of a certain number of fête days, in order that farm work and other branches of labor may not be too much interfered with. The number of fêtes thus deferred to Sunday was 17. Folio 190, 4 pages. Say, 7 p.p.

1745. May 5. Letter from the Minister to Sr. Jacran. Nothing can at present be done as to the founding of an establishment at Quebec wherein women of bad repute may be incarcerated, inasmuch as the financial circumstances do not permit of any expenditure being made for the purpose. Folio 194, ½ page.

May 5. Letter from the Minister to M. Déat on the establishment of a similar institution at Montreal. Folio 195, ½ page.

Camp de Tournai. May 19. Royal Regulations respecting sailors who desert in the Islands of America, from vessels fitted out in the ports of the Kingdom. Folio 196, 10 pages.

November 19. Ordinance by the Lieut.-General of Provostship of Quebec, prohibiting the sale of produce elsewhere than on the market place. Folio 205, 7 pages. Say, 13 p.p.

1747. October 25. Ordinance by MM. Rolland Michel Barrin, Marquis de la Galissonière and Hocquart, fixing the price of beaver and settling other matters relating to trade. Folio 206, 7 pages. Say, 13 p.p.

1746. January 24. Letter from the Minister to M. M. De Beauharnais and Hocquart. Has received their information on the condition of the country, by the frigate "Le Castor." They will know what measures have been taken, if the vessel which sailed from Rochefort under the command of Captain Salaberry, has succeeded in reaching Canada. A tolerably large squadron, with a battalion, is to be sent to Canada. Four ships are leaving Bayonne, La Rochelle and Brest with artillery, etc. Two frigates will cruise in the gulf, and the squadron will reach Chibouctou towards the

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1746. 20th May. The squadron will protect Quebec, if the colony is attacked; if not it will take the offensive, either by retaking Ile Royale, Acadia and Plaisance, or making a descent upon Boston or upon the Coast of New England. An attack upon Canada is not to be feared, England being at present face to face with civil war. King George has been compelled to recall his troops from the Netherlands, to meet Prince Edward in Scotland. Besides the signal posts to be placed as already stated in the lower part of the river, M. de Beauharnais would do well to establish two additional outposts, one at Cap des Rosiers, and the other at Cap Chat. The commandant of the squadron has instructions to consult with him as to whether a part of the troops are to be left at Quebec, or not, during or after the campaign. If there is nothing to fear as regards Quebec, he is to send 600 French and as many Indians to Acadia to be placed under the orders of the commander of the squadron. They are to be divided into two bodies, one to advance upon Port Royal, the other upon Canseau. Folio 210, 6 pages. Say, 9 p.p.

March 18. Letter from the King to Duc d'Anville. Does not believe that 4 battalions of land troops are sufficient for the squadron of which he has given him command. Has given orders to organize a new battalion of marines. This battalion will be commanded by Sr. Daché, with Sr. de Rosily as Major, De la Mauvinière, adjutant, and De la Brosse captain of artillery. For lieutenant and sub-lieutenant, Srs. Delisle Beauchesne and De la Boucherie, etc., etc. Folio 214, 2 pages.

April 11. "De par le Roy." His Majesty having given orders that two battalions of the regiment of Ponthieu and the two battalions of militia from Fontenay-le-comte and from Saumur, should be sent out on the ships of the squadron, directs, in order to avoid disputes, that the two battalions from Ponthieu shall precede and march in front of the troops of the marine, which latter, for this once and without establishing a precedent, shall precede the two battalions of Fontenay Le Comte and De Saumur, etc., etc.

April 15. "De par le Roy." Troops from France and officers of equal rank shall take precedence over the troops and officers of Canada. Folio 216, 2 pages.

March 7. Extract from the Minister's letter to Hocquart. M. de Beauharnais alone is entitled to issue commands to the officers of the King's ships or frigates, but it is his duty to consult with him (Hocquart). Folio 217, ¼ page.

March 7. Letter from the Minister to M. M. de Beauharnais and Hocquart. His Majesty blames M. de Beauharnais for having ordered the execution of work on the fortifications of Quebec, without his authority. These works, if they were necessary, should be done at the expense of the inhabitants. They are not necessary. Folio 218, 2½ pages. Say, 4 p.p.

Say, 4 p.p.

April 13. Ordinance by the Lieut.-General of the Provostship. Hucksters must refrain from the practice of going out to meet the farmers in order to buy up their produce. Folio 220, 1 page.

June 6. Ordinance by MM. de Beauharnais and Hocquart respecting the price of beaver. With the King's consent, in view of the war, and to prevent the Indians from taking their furs to the English, the price of beaver is raised as follows: The price of fat winter beaver shall be 4 livres the pound, instead of 55 sols; the light dry beaver of winter, 3 livres, 15 sols the pound, instead of 55 sols. All other kinds, summer, late autumn and others, rejected from the fat and the dry, 30 sols a pound, instead of 20. Folio 221, 4 pages. Say, 7 p.p.

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1746. July 26. July 30. Minutes of a meeting held at the Chateau St. Louis in conformity with the orders of M. de Maurepas of 17th March, to decide as to the expediency of continuing, or otherwise, work at the fortifications commenced. This meeting was attended by the principal officials of the Colony, civil as well as military, and by the citizens of Quebec. The Minister's opinion was that these works were not necessary, and that if they were undertaken, they should be constructed at the expense of the inhabitants of the city. The following were present, and gave their opinion in favor of the demolition of the works begun: M. Bégaud, Major of Three Rivers; Varin, Comptroller of Marine; Foucault and Estèbe, Councillors; Daine, Lieut.-General of Quebec; Verrier, Attorney-General; Boisseau, Recorder of the Council; Boucault, Lieut. of the Admiralty; Hiché, Attorney to the King at Quebec; Le Vasseur, builder; De Voisy, Liquart, Poulain, Guière, Charlon, Berthelot, Boussel, Voyer, Riverin, sr., Dupré, Cotton, Riverin, jr., Laudron, Larouche, Chabosseau, Lacroix, Le Gorgendière, jr., Marchand, Garçon, Philibert, Larche, Bedaut, and La Marille, senior, all merchants. Those who voted for the carrying on of the works were: His Lordship the Bishop of Quebec; M. M. de Beaucourt, Governor of Montreal; Michel, Commissaire Ordonnateur; De Gaunes, Lieutenant; De Longueuil, Major; De St. Ours, De Noyan; De la Frenière, De Verchères, Célaron, De Blainville, La Valtrée, De Sabrevois and Des Provenches, captains; M. M. Bégon, and De Beaujeu, Governor and King's Lieut. at Three Rivers; De l'Echaillon, King's Lieut. and Péan, Major of Quebec; Cugnet, 1st Councillor; André De Leigne, ex-Lieut.-General; Lanouiller, Taschereau and La Fontaine, Councillors; Chaussegros de Léry, Engineer, Lantagnac, Cabanac, Lamartinière, Fouville, Lusignan, La Verandrye and Raimond, captains; De Falaise, Duburon, St. Laurent, Gautier de Varennes, St. Vincent, De Gaunes and Marin, officers. The Chapter, The Seminary and the Jesuit Fathers of the College of Quebec; La Gorgendière Colonel of Militia; Briault, Surgeon; Desaunièrs, Syndic of the Merchants; Du Souchet, Le Clerc, Dumont and Jean Maillon, merchants and burgesses. Those in favor of deferring the works until further orders from His Majesty were: M. M. Gauthier, Physician to the King and Perthuis, Assessors to Council. (At the meeting of the 12th August of the preceding year, there were present besides the foregoing prsons: D'Arnaud, captain; Vallier, Superior of the Seminary of Quebec; St. Pé, Superior of the Jesuit College at Quebec; La Naudière, Chastelain and La Colombière, Lieutenants; Le Carne, St. Luc and La Carne Dubreuil, officers ; Maizière and Charest, merchants ; M. de Beauharnais is designated as Commodore of the Royal Naval Armies, Governor and Lieut.-Genl. of New France and of the Province of Louisiana. This document set down already by M. Marmette, is not to be copied. E.R.)

October 20. Journal of the Campaign of M. Rigaud de Vaudreuil, of 1746, and of his expedition into the territory of New England, presented to Mgr. le Comte de Maurepas. Was entrusted by M. de Beauharnais with the command of a party of French and Indians to go and defend Fort St. Frederic, and with letters for M. Dumuy, who had orders to go forward and attack the enemy if he did not make his appearance. (3rd August), departure from Montreal. (7th), Departure from Chambly. Rest at Ile Ste. Thérèse. (8th), Feast for the Indians. (10th), Detained by the rain. (11th), Camped at la Rivière Chasy. (12th), at Rivière aux Loutres. (13th), At Fort St. Frédéric. Address to the Indian Chiefs respecting an incendiary fire, of which the Abenakis were suspected of having been the authors. Speech to Mighissiline, Pouteooutamis Chief, who wanted to

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1746. turn back. Eagerness of the Indians. M. De Muy reports that the country is deserted by the English. Decide to go and attack them. The Abenakis want to go towards Boston. Arrival of M. de Villiers. 7 English killed. March of the detachment. Attack on Saratoga on the 30th. M. de Vaudreuil wounded. The Fort invested. Heavy rains. Surrender of the Fort called Massachusetts. Fort given up to pillage and burnt. Return of the expedition toward St. Frédérie. Houses, barns and crops are burnt. Parties of Indians set out for Corlar, Orange, Deerfield and Saratoga. M. de Croisille, Commandant at Fort St. Fréderic. M. de Montigny. Return of the Indians with scalps. Many men sick. Return of M. de Vaudreuil to Montreal. List of officers under his orders. Captains, M. M. De la Valtrie and De Sabrevois; Lieutenants, M. M. de Vassan and Dumuy; Ensigns, M. M. De Portneuf, De Villiers, De Longueuil, De St. Luc, Dumuy, junior, De Carqueville, Lachauvignerie, St. Paul De Senneville, De Lévy, and De Montigny. Folio 220, 19 pages. Say, 30 p.p.

August 11. Ordinance by the Lieut.-General of the Provostship, respecting fire-rams in houses. Folio 241, 1 page. Say, 4 p.p.

1747. March 20. Letter from the Minister to M. Hocquart. Has received his letter with draft of regulations to determine the prerogatives of the judge and the Commissioner of Marine at Montreal. Comments upon the articles of the proposed regulations. Folio 244, 3 pages. Say, 4 p.p.

March 27. The same to M. de la Jonquière. M. de Barraille will give him a packet containing his commission as commandant of the squadron. Is sending to M. de Beauharnais the commission he requires in order to take over the command on his return, and, accompanying this letter, another order enabling the latter to hand over to him the Government of Canada. The instructions to M. de Beauharnais contain explanations common to both. One of them is that he shall have the liberty of chosing between the command of the squadron and the Government of Canada, or even of taking command of the squadron only at the departure of the vessels. They are to take consel together in relation to the operations. Should hasten his departure from Rochefort, in order to take advantage of the winds and avoid obstacles from the enemy. The English plans are paralysed by the refusal of the Bostonians to pay the cost of the expedition against Louisbourg in 1745. Must not rely too much upon it, however. He must again attempt the conquest of Acadia, in the spring, if the war should last until then. Folio 246, 3 pages. Say, 4 p.p.

April 14. Decree of the Superior Council, enacting rules respecting depositions and the cross-examination of witnesses in criminal cases. Folio 248, 2 pages. Say, 3 p.p.

June 10. Brussels. Letter from the King to the Comte de la Galissonnière. On account of the accident which has happened to M. de Jonquière, he appoints him, De la G., in his place, with the same instructions. Folio 249, 1 page.

June 10. Brussels. The same to M. de Beauharnais. When letting him know that he recalled him to France, to resume service in the marine, he informed him that he would be replaced by M. de la Joniquière. The latter having been taken prisoner in going to Canada, he is to hand over the government of the country to M. de la Galissonnière and return by the same ship. Folio 250, 1 page.

June 12. Decree of the Superior Council, enacting regulations in execution of the Ordinance of King Henri II., of the month of February, 1756, respecting women who conceal their pregnancy and child-birth. In relation to the case of Marie Madeleine Boin, wife of Paul Fleurot, a baker, (absent).

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1747. She was sentenced to be hanged and strangled, for an offence of that nature. Folio 251, 3½ pages. Say, 6 p.p.

August 27. Document whereby the Bishop of Quebec, Beauharnais and Hocquart in their capacity as chief directors of the General Hospital of Montreal, accept: the resignation and discharge—on the ground of age and infirmities—of the two Frères Hospitaliers of the said Hospital, together with the property and goods thereunto belonging, in order to confide the administration of the institution to Madame d'Youville, subject to the good pleasure of His Majesty. Folio 252, 3½ pages. Say, 6 p.p.

September 29. Decree of the Sovereign Council, modifying the sentences recorded against Guillaume Jacques Wouters *dit* Du Chateau, Charles Erard *dit* Tranchomontagne, J. Bte. Leroi *dit* St. Jean, Jean Jouffard *dit* St. Médard, soldiers of the garrison of Montreal, convicted of forgery, and appointing a method of proceeding in certain cases. Folio 254, 3½ pages. Say, 7 p.p.

October 15. Ordinance by M. M. de la Galissonnière and Hocquart, which, in view of the complaints of M. M. Gamelin and Perthuis, Syndics to the merchants of Montreal and Quebec, regulates certain difficulties resulting from the price of beaver. Folio 258, 5 pages. Say, 9 p.p.

Proceedings by M. M. de Beauharnais and Hocquart for the purchase of eleven building lots situated at the Cul-de-Sac in the Town of Quebec, for the purpose of establishing thereon a ship-yard for the building of vessels. Proprietors: Louis Palin dit Dabouville, Jean Morant, Bernard Gendron, Jean Maillon, Jean Bertin *dit* Laronde, Michel Jourdain, Denis Constantin, the widow of Sr. Pierre Hémard, Louis Paquet, Jean Amiot, Louis Boissy *dit* Lagrillade, and the heirs of Sr. Duroy. Folio 262, 12 pages. Say, 18 p.p.

July 23. Journal of M. Rigaud de Vaudreuil, Major of the town and Governor of Three Rivers, commanding a war party comprising 780 men. Departure, Thursday, 8th June, 1747. 21 June, arrival at Fort St. Frédéric. Attack and ambuscade of M. de St. Luc at Fort Sarrasto. Return with 41 prisoners and 28 scalps. Arrival of 120 Abenakis. March forward towards Fort Sarrasto. Did not venture on an assault of this well fortified fort. Return of the expedition. Folio 268, 19 pages. Say, 30 p.p.

May 22. Memoir by M. de Beauharnais. Instructions to M. de Vaudreuil in the expedition he was about to undertake for the relief of Fort St. Frédéric. The principal object of the campaign is not to attack the English, whose numbers were too great to allow of any hope of success, but to cover Fort St. Frédéric, and to make them abandon the idea of beseiging it. Folio 280, 9 pages. Say, 13 p.p.

1748. January 16. Decree of the Sovereign Council establishing regulations in certain criminal matters. Folio 289, 3 pages. Say, 6 p.p.

January 18. Extract from the Minister's letter to MM. de la Galissonnière and Hocquart. Does not deem it expedient to buy from our Indians the prisoners they make, in order to send them to the Islands. It is not possible to turn them to good account, and it would produce an unfavorable impression on our Indians. Folio 293, 1 page.

February 12. Decree of the Sovereign Council, which permits the Hospital Sisters of Quebec to admit 4 novices to the profession, who shall be chosen from among those who are daughters of officers in the Colony, and only on bringing a dowry of 1,500 livres. Folio 302, 2 pages.

February 12. Letter from the Minister to M. de la Galissonnière. Has received his letters of 6th, 9th and 13th October, together with the accompanying papers. Approves of what has been done respecting the Hopital Général

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1748. of Montreal, but His Majesty does not wish that this institution should be turned into a community of women. There are already too many of them. Asks for explanations concerning the uniting of the General Hospital of Quebec with the Hotel Dieu, which the Sisters are desirous of effecting. Folio 303, 2 pages. Say, 3 p.p.

May 31. Letter from the Minister to M. M. de la Galissionnère and Hocquart. A trial was made at Rochefort of the wrought iron manufactured at the iron works in Canada, as well as of the steel and shell, of which he sent samples. By the report he will see that the iron has been found satisfactory, but not the steel, the grain of which was found to be too coarse. It cannot be used unless the manufacture be perfected. The shell were not manufactured according to the usual formula. Folio 308, 1½ pages.

1749. April 11. The same to M. Bigot. Is very glad that M. Hocquart has caused a collection of the edicts and ordinances to be made. Folio 309, ¼ page.

May 4. The same to M. M. de la Jonquière and Bigot. M. de la Galissonnière represents that the Indian slaves, brought up by the officers or the settlers, leave them when they reach a certain age, and become as wild as at first. It would be well to make it a rule that none be kept after the age of 17 years. It is a matter for consideration whether it would not be advisable to send them to the islands after they reach that age, but it would be necessary to take note of the impression such a course would make on the minds of the Indians. Folio 310, 2 pages.

May 4. The same to M. de la Jonquière. M. de la Galissonnière has proposed the establishment of a printing office in the Colony, saying that it would be of great use for the publication of Ordinances, Police Regulations, furloughs to be granted to soldiers, etc., etc. The King does not think it necessary to go to that expense, but he would willingly grant a privilege to any printer willing to undertake the enterprise. Folio 311, 2 pages. Say, 1 p.p.

May 29. Ordinance by M. de la Jonquière, respecting the trade of the upper country. This relates to trade with the English. Folio 313, 1 page. Say, 2 p.p.

December 24. Judgment by the Court of Admiralty at Quebec, sentencing the captain of the ship "Le Comte" to six months imprisonment and a fine of 500 livres, for having taken Sr. Révol on board his ship, without permission, and carried him to Martinique. Sr. Révol is also condemned to 6 months imprisonment. Folio 314, ½ page.

February 14. Letter from M. de Maurepas to M. M. de Vaudreuil and Michel.

February 14. Copy of letter written by M. de Maurepas to M. M. de Vaudreuil and Michel. MM. de Vaudreuil and d'Auberville gave him an account on 10th November last, of the proceedings had at New Orleans, in the matter of the seizure made by Sr. Lelarge, ship's captain, of negroes and merchandise forming the cargo of the English vessel "Le Ratham," Captain Barawl, commissioned as a cartel-ship. These cartel-ships cannot bring any goods into a port they are permitted to enter ; and not only the merchandise, but the ship itself, should have been seized. To spare the Council any inconvenience, the sentence shall not be quashed. They must give the captain his share, one-tenth, send that of the Admiral and the crew to France, and reserve that of the King (18,540 livres) for the fortifications. Folio 315, 3 pages.

April 1. Ordinance by M. M. de la Galissonnière and Bigot, reserving a tract of land, 20 arpents in front by 30 in depth, on each side of the river St. Jean, above Chambly, and instructing M. de Lamorendière, sub-engineer, to set up posts at the extermities of the said land. Folio 317, 2 pages.

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1749. November. Journal of the campaign undertaken by M. Céleron, captain of a detachment sent to La Belle Rivière, otherwise called l'Oyo, by M. de la Galissonnière. (His detachment was composed of one captain, 8 subaltern officers, 5 cadets, 20 regular soldiers, 180 Canadians, and 30 Indians, Iroquois and Abenakis in equal numbers. Among the officers with him were: M. M. de Contrecoeur, de Villiers, de Niverville, Celeron, junior, the two brothers Joncaire. Left Lachine the 15th June. Arrived at Frontenac 27th June, at Niagara 6th July, at Le Portage de Chata Kuin on Lake Erie the 16th, at Lake Chatauqua the 23rd, at La Belle Rivière the 29th. Ascend that river, Rivière a la Roche and Rivière Blanche. Account of his conferences with the Chouanons, the Loups, Miamis, Iroquois and Kikapous. Return, and arrival at Detroit on the 6th October, and at Montreal on the 10th November. These natives, he reports, are ill-disposed towards the French, their interests being bound up with the English by trade. The French merchants in consequence of the difficulty of communication, and the long distance, cannot trade with them profitably, and those who do, are obliged themselves to sell their furs to the English. These furs, with the exception of beaver, are, however, worth less in England than in France. A solid establishment might be useful to the Colony, but there are a great many difficulties in the way, and it would involve a large outlay. E.R.) Folio 318, 64 pages. Say, 100 p.p.

COLLECTION MOREAU ST. MERY.

CANADA.

Vol. 12, F.

1750. February 24. Decree of the Council of State, proroguing for ten years the exemptions granted to the trade carried on between Canada, Isle Royale, the Windward, and West India islands. Folio 1, 1½ pages.

April 10. The Minister to M. M. de la Jonquière and Bigot. Settling of the boundaries. Asks for copies, collated by a notary and authenticated by M. Bigot, of all documents of the Sovereign Council, of the Intendant's office, and of the Governor's official records, of a nature to facilitate this settlement. Folio 4, 1½ pages.

April 30. First representations of the citizens, merchants and inhabitants of Quebec on the imposition of taxes to be levied upon them for the maintenance of barracks in the town. These representations are addressed to M. M. de la Jonquiére and Bigot. They point out that all perpetual charges of this nature should emanate from the King or his Council, and be registered at the Sovereign Council at Quebec. Pray them to suspend their decision. Folio 6, 1½ pages.

May 2. Second representations of the citizens, etc., etc., of Quebec, in relation to the imposition of taxes for the support of barracks. Ordinance directing that the levy be enforced. Folio 9, 3 pages. Say, 4 p.p.

1751. June 25. The Minister to M. M. de la Jonquière and Bigot. The King approves of their decision respecting their ordinance to levy a tax upon the merchants and inhabitants of Quebec for maintenance of barracks in the

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1751. town. All those living within the government of Quebec should also contribute to it. This point must be looked into. Folio 18, 2½ pages.
Say, 4 pp.

July 2. The same to the same. Disapproves of the Ordinance which they and the Bishop have issued for uniting l'Hopital Général of Montreal to that of Quebec. In the absence of any other institution of the sort at Montreal, that town must not be deprived of its hospital. The nuns of the Hotel Dieu, of Quebec, say that they are not able to undertake the expense of a new ward for sick soldiers. He infers that in order to avoid this charge, they make a distinction between the resources of the community, and those set aside for the poor. If this is so, and if they can meet this expenditure, they must be compelled to do so. Folio 20, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

1750. July 2. The same to the same. Is informed by MM. DesHerbiers and Prévost that very few Acadians have gone to Ile Royale, but quite a large number to Ile St. Jean. This choice will be equally advantageous to the government, and the movement must be encouraged. Duvivier, in view of his relations with the Acadians, had been appointed to the command of Ile St. Jean, but as he did not betake himself to his post, M. de Bonaventure has been appointed in his place. Folio 22, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

1752. July 2. The same to M. Duquesne. He will see by the Royal Instructions that His Majesty approves of M. de la Jonquière's plan for putting an end to the troubles caused by the Indians of the West. This matter must be the object of his especial attention, for the English are making great efforts to win these Indians over to their side, particularly those of "Oyo." De la Jonquière's plan was to discourage the English traders. He failed through the fault of M. Céloron, commandant at Detroit. He is to see whether this plan cannot be carried out. The River Oyo and its tributaries belong unquestionably to France, by right of first discovery and constant occupation. The English want to drive the French away. They claim that the country belongs to the Iroquois, and that they are masters of the latter. This is not so, and would separate Canada from Louisiana. If the representations made to the Court of His Britannic Majesty were listened to, they would nevertheless, be eluded. We must, therefore, take action in the country itself. Must strive to prevent the English from trading there, at the same time avoiding any difficulties with the Indians. An interesting letter. Folio 30, 5 pages. Say, 9 pp.

May 15. The same to MM. Duquesne and Bigot. His Majesty had thought of uniting the General Hospital of Montreal with that of Quebec. Mme de Youville has offered to pay the debts of this hospital, and to carry it on. Before granting her Letters Patent, he must consult the Bishop about it, and ascertain whether Mme. de Youville is in a position to do what she promises. Folio 34, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

June 16. The same to M. Duquesne. General advice concerning the policy to be followed with the Indians. The former system was to stir up wars amongst them in order to reduce their numbers; it is better to prevent wars amongst them and attach them to you, by exercising a great care for their interest. De la Jonquière appears to have followed the former method. He did wrong in exciting the Iroquois against the Cherokees, and has gained the friendship of neither. Folio 36, 3½ pages.
Say, 6 pp.

July 3. The same to MM. Duquesne and Bigot. His Majesty approves of the appointment of M. Foucaut, Councillor, to the office of 1st Councillor, left vacant by the death of M. Cugnet, and that of M. Bedon to the vacancy

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created by the appointment of M. Guillaume to the office of Lieutenant of the Admiralty. There is still another vacancy to fill. His Majesty, with hesitation, however, has decided to increase the emoluments of the councillors, as follows: The three first councillors shall have 600 livres instead of 450, and the others 450, instead of 300. Folio 38, 1½ pages. Say, 2 pp.

1754. May 30. The same to the same. The charges upon His Majesty for the support of the Colony are heavy and without any equivalent. It is expedient that a special tax should be levied upon every person in the Colony. Asks them to furnish him with the outlines of the most suitable mode of levying such a tax and for its collection. Folio 49, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

1754. May 31. The Minister to M. Duquesne. His Majesty is satisfied with what has been done to restore discipline among the troops. Must not require as much from the militia. His Majesty has not thought proper to send the two militiamen of M. de Boishebert's troops, charged with mutiny, to Cayenne. They have been sent to Ile Royale with M. de Drucourt, who will not allow them to go to Canada without your permission. Folio 51, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

September 6. Journal of the campaign of M. de Villiers, from his first arrival at Fort Duquesne until his return to the said fort. (Accompanying Chevalier de Drucourt's letter of 6th Sept., 1754.) M. de Contrecoeur, commandant at Fort Duquesne, had intrusted a detachment of a party of 500 Canadians and Indians to M. Le Mercier, to drive the English out, and avenge the death of Jumonville. The arrival of M. de Villiers, a brother of Jumonville's, induced M. de Contrecoeur to confide the command to him. An account of the expedition, and the capture of Fort Necessity. The articles of capitulation are signed: James Mackay, George Washington, Coulon de Villiers. Folio 52, 17 pages. Say, 28 pp.

September 20. Narrative of what happened on 3rd July, 1754, at Fort Necessity, between the Canadian troops and those of South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, upon the river called, in English "Ohio," or Belle Rivière. (Copied faithfully from the "Carolina Gazette," being a letter written by Colonel Innes to the Governor of Pensylvania. Only 3 pages to be copied, as far as the capitulation, which will be found in the preceding document.) Folio 62, 5½ pages. Say, 4½ pp.

1755. March 10. Copy of criminal proceedings instituted at the Provostship of Quebec against Pierre de Montferrand dit Chevalier, accused of having killed Louis Chêle *dit* St. André, at St. Thomas de Montmagny. This murder appears to have been the result of an accident. Monferrand and Chêle were on their way from Louisbourg to Quebec. The vessal on which they had made the journay, having landed them at Kamouraska, they proceeded to make their way to Quebec on foot. On entering the house of a farmer at St. Thomas, Monferrand stumbled on the threshold, and his gun was discharged, killing his companion. This document is very long (80 pages). Many witnesses were examined, but as it is not of any interest to the public, it is not to be copied.

April 10. The Minister to M. Bigot. Must have been informed that His Majesty had decided to detach for Ile Royale two of the six vessels under orders for Canada. There is no Commissary of war on board these six vessels. Mr. Prévost has orders to act in that capacity. Instructions have been forwarded to MM. Drucour and Prévost. If they are not sufficient, he must see to it. Folio 114, 1 page.

August 6. Statement of the artillery, munitions and other effects belonging to the English, found on the field of battle after the engagement which took place 9th July, 1755, 3 leagues from Fort Duquesne, upon the River Oyo,

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1755. between a detachment of 250 Canadians and 650 Indians, commanded by Captain de Beaujeu, and a body of 2,000 Englishmen, commanded by General Braddock; besides the considerable pillage made by the Indians. (With Bigot's letter of 6th August, 1755). Folio 116, 2 pages.

August 6. List of officers, militiamen, soldiers and Indians of Canada killed and wounded in the engagement which took place 3 leagues from Fort Duquesne, 9th July, 1755, etc., etc. Folio 117, 1 page.

August 6. List of officers, cadets, soldiers, militiamen and Indians, who took part in the action 3 leagues from Fort Duquesne, with the army of General Braddock. Folio 118, 2 pages.

July 14. Fort Duquesne. Extract from the letter from M. de Contrecoeur, commandant at Fort Duquesne, to M. de Vaudreuil, as to the battle of Monongahela. Sent 900 men, under the command of M. de Beaujeu, to meet the 3,000 English who were coming to attack us. At first the fire of the enemy's artillery made our troops fall back, but the enemy could not withstand the ardor of our men. De Beaujeu was killed at the third discharge. He was replaced by M. Dumas. The Indians indulged in a great pillage and left the next day to return to their homes Folio 119, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

July 24. Vaudreuil to the Minister. Has to inform him of two pieces of bad news. Firstly, the capture of the King's ships, the "Alcide" and "Le Lys," by 10 English vessels. The former was taken to Chibouctou. The loss of these vessels deprives him of useful assistance. His brother, Rigaud, is one of the prisoners. Secondly, the trouble which has befallen Drucour, who is blockaded at Louisbourg. Folio 123, 4 pages.

July 24. List of officers killed and wounded in the fight resulting in the loss of the "Alcide" and "Le Lys." (With the preceding letter). Folio 124, 1 page.

July 24. Vaudreuil to the Minister. Informs him of the taking of Fort Beauséjour. M. de Boishébert attacked by the English, blew up the fort on River St. Jean. Retired up the river, where he has established a flying camp. Nothing can be done there this year. Has ordered him to consult with Père Germain on the course to be adopted. Folio 125, 2½ pages. Say, 4 p.p.

August 5. The same to the same. Gives news of the battle of Monongahela. The Indians were so rejoiced about their rich booty that Contrecoeur could not prevent them from setting out the next morning. A number of seemingly important documents were taken. Will have them translated. Folio 128, 6½ pages. Say, 8 pp.

August 5. List of the artillery and appliances taken by the French from the English, at the fight at River Monogahela on the 9th July, 1755. With preceding letter). Folio 133, 2 pages.

August 27. Bigot to the Minister. Gives details of Braddock's defeat. M. de Ligneris, lately arrived, assures him that the English loss is not 600, but 1,500. General Braddock's papers reveal all the operations they intended to carry out. They are formidable. "Among these papers is a letter from Stobo, the hostage we held, and to whom we allowed too much liberty. He informed the English of everything. He must be an engineer, for he furnished them with an excellent plan of Fort Duquesne." Folio 134, 8½ pages. Say, 12 pp.

September 5. The same to the same. English deserters have given them information concerning stores hidden in caches by Braddock's army in its flight. De Villiers succeeded in retaining at Niagara a good many of the Indians who were returning home. The troops at Chouaguen show no signs of activity. Dieskan is not as yet well informed as to the position of the

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1755. English in the direction of Fort St. Frédéric. Will make a move to meet them on 30th or 31st. The English are imprisoning the Acadians and shipping them elsewhere. About 1,000 of the Acadians have taken refuge in the woods. M. de Boishébert asks that provisions may be sent for them to a port on the coast. Folio 140, 5 pages. Say, 7 pp.

September 14. General Baron Dieskan to the Minister. Gives an account of the battle he fought with the English at the portage of Lake St. Sacrement. The Iroquois settled in Canada acted with treachery and deceit. They did not join in the battle, and their conduct paralysed the Abenakis throughout. This was the sole cause of his failure. General Johnson has treated him with great consideration, but his wound is very serious, if not mortal. Recommends his aide-de-camp, M. Bernier. Folio 144, 5 pages. Say, 8 pp.

September 25. Vaudreuil to the Minister. Details of the fight in which Dieskan was defeated and taken prisoner. M. Dieskan did not follow the instructions he had given him. Took only one-third of the troops into battle. Had offended the Indians and Canadians in many ways. The losses on the side of the English are at least as large, but they remained masters of the field, and Dieskan is their prisoner, if he is not dead. The effect is very bad, particularly upon the Iroquois. Our signal success at Fort Duquesne had made us hope we might win them altogether over to our side. Arrangements he is making for next summer's campaign. (An interesting letter.) Folio 148, 27 pages Say, 45 pp.

September 25. Memoir by M. de Vaudreuil, to serve as instructions to M. Le Baron Dieskan, Major-General. (With the next preceding letter.) Folio 162, 7½ pages. Say, 14 pp.

September 25. Answers of the English prisoner taken by the Abenakis on 29th or 30th August, a short league from Fort Lydius, to the questions put to him. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 25th Sept., 1755). Folio 168, 3½ pages. Say, 7 pp.

September 25. Answers given by another prisoner. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 25th Sept., 1755). Folio 170, 4 pages. Say, 7 pp.

September 25. Order of battle in three columns, with the names of the officers, namely: Le Baron Dieskan, le Chev. de Montreuil, MM. de Roquemaine, de Céleron, de Raymond, de Vassan, de St. Pierre, de Repentigny, de Longueuil, de St. Luc, de Montesson, le Chev. de Niverville, de Gannes, de Varennes, Levreau Langis, de la Fontaine, Bayeuville, Rimbaut-Gros-Chêne, Courtemanche, Cuisy, Aubert, Bois, Rouvré, La Gressonnière, de la Fontaine, Joannès, d'Albergati, de la Colombière, de Meloises, de Contrecoeur, Douville, Jarrobert, Morville, de Becancour, de la Ronde, La Noie, de Villemonde, de Muy, Berranger, L'Epervouche. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 25th Sept., 1755.) Folio 175, 1 page Say, 4 pp.

October 4. Bigot to the Minister. Gives an account of Dieskan's defeat at Lake St. Sacrement. The English lost more men than the French. Praises Dieskan, but says he has given a proof of rashness. Should not have undertaken with 1,500 men to assault a camp of 3,000. He should have remembered that Canadians and Indians do not fight in the same way as regular troops. M. de Lotbinière has been sent for in connection with the work of fortifying Fort St. Frédéric and the rock at Fort Carillon. The expenditure is enormous, but inevitable. Folio 177, 8 pages. Say, 12 pp.

October 4. Another narrative of the battle of Lake St. Sacrement, unsigned, accompanying the preceding letter of M. Bigot. The English were defeated and routed, and lost a great many men. Rallied and recovered the advantage on reaching their entrenched camp. The English lost from 500 to

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1755. 600 men. We had 120 killed and 150 wounded. Among the officers killed are : Baron Dieskan, MM. de St. Pierre, de Longueuil and Bernier, and the wounded are MM. de Montreseil, de Repentigny, de Montesson and du Sablé. (This narrative is well written and very lucid. Folio 183, 10½ pages. Say 20 pp.

October 10. M. de Vaudreuil to the Minister. Gives a summary of the contents of General Braddock's papers found at the time of his defeat at Monogahéla. They consist of a letter from the prisoner Stobo, instructions from the King of England to Braddock, a letter from Mr. Robert Napier to that General, letters to M. M. Braddock, Henry Fox, Secretary of State, Napier, Thomas Robinson, Rob. Hunter Morris, Governor of Pennsylvania; from Braddock to the Duke of Newcastle, to the Chief of the Squadron, Keppel; from Robert Orme to Sir Peter Halkett; from William Johnson; from Governor Charles Lawrence; from John Mooney, etc., etc. The instructions from the King of England to Braddock clearly establish that all the hostilities committed in spite of the peace, form part of a premeditated plan. It was in execution of this plan that Washington assassinated Jumonville, as he admits in his journal. (This document is highly interesting, and the contents of all the letters are discussed in it.) Folio 199, 20 pages. Say, 30 pp.

October 30. List of officers and soldiers of the battalions "De la Reine" and "Languedoc" killed or wounded in the engagement with the English the 8th Sept., 1755, under Baron Dieskan, at the portage of Lake St. Sacrement. (With a letter from M. de Vaudreuil). Folio 205, 1 page.

November 23. Instructions from General Braddock to Colonel Johnson, commanding a force of from 500 to 600 men, organized for the attack on Fort St. Frédéric, and encamped at Lake St. Sacrement and its neighborhood. (With Bigot's letter of 23rd November, 1755.) Folio 206, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

November 23. General Braddock's instructions to Col. Wm. Shirley, commanding at Chouagan the fort destined to attack Niagara. (With Bigot's letter, 23rd November, 1755). Folio 208, 4 pages. Say, 7 pp.

1756. February 16. M. de Vaudreuil to the Minister. Gives his opinion concerning fixing the boundaries of the French and English Colonies in America. These boundaries should be fixed at the height of land, leaving a neutral zone of twenty leagues in width. Sends two maps for that purpose. Folio 212, 24 pages. Say, 34 pp.

April 12. The Minister to M. de Vaudreuil. Regrets, on behalf of the King, not being able to appoint his brother, M. Rigaud de Vaudreuil, to the position of Governor of Canada. Recognizes the merits and services of his family, but does not think that M. Rigaud has, as yet, the required experience. Folio 224, 1½ pages.

March 16. The Minister to Montcalm. Tells him he is subordinate, in everything, to the Governor, M. de Vaudreuil. He will find him of a kindly disposition, and must endeavor to live in harmony with him. Folio 226, 1 page.

March 15. The Minister to Vaudreuil. The General, M. de Montcalm, is appointed commander-in-chief of the troops, but will be in all things and under all circumstances, subject to his (Vaudreuil's) orders. He is at liberty either to bestow on Montcalm the command of the Canadian militia in like capacity, or to intrust it to some other person. Folio 230, 1½ pages.

April 12. Bigot to the Minister. The mild winter we have had has prevented us from making any effectual incursions in order to capture the English magazines at the portage of Lake St. Sacrement, and between Corlar and

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1756. Chouéguen. Another reason for our inactivity at Lake Sacrement was the sickness of M. de la Corne, who was in command there. The Agniers have carried off some scalps from us. We have been more fortunate in the direction of Chouéguen. M. de Léry, at the head of 500 men captured a small convoy, destroyed Fort Bull, and killed 80 of the enemy. M. de Vaudreuil is going to send 500 men from Montreal to form a flying column for the purpose of interrupting communications between Corlar and Choueguen. 400 men sent to Fort Duquesne. The Iroquois are beginning to fear us. They have refused to accept the hatchet from the English, and are going to send delegates to Montreal. All the Indians are on our side, and this paralyses the English. M. de Léry, senior, is dead. Quebec is without an engineer, M. De Lotbinière being at Carillon. Has sent provisions to River St. Jean for the Acadians. A party of deported Acadians, 250 in number, took possession of the vessel which was carrying them away. The English prisoners are unanimous in saying that it is England's intention to seize Gaspé in the spring. Folio 231, 18 pages. Say, 24 pp.

June 8. M. de Vaudreuil to the Minister. "Have received two letters from Baron Dieskan in which he complains of the treachery of our Iroquois in the engagement at Lake St. Sacrement. Says he had warned me of it at the time. Another reason why he should have attacked only with all his forces, in accordance with my instructions. Besides, he accuses them wrongfully, for those who took part in the fight would not give any quarter to the Agniers. Another serious mistake was in ordering the assault without giving the Canadians time to breathe, or to carry off their wounded. He made his men fight when they were exhausted. We know from an English officer's journal, that at the moment when our troops retreated, the English were disheartened, and could not have withstood another attack. Vexatious results of this engagement. M. Dieskan is very well treated by the English. Has expressed his gratitude for this to General Johnson, and to the Governor of New York." Folio 241, 8½ pages. Say, 14 pp.

1755. August 10. Translation of an English officer's journal. From the camp at Flats, 4 miles above Orange, 10th August, 1755. Relates, from day to day, the movements of the English at Lake St. Sacrement, to which the General gave the name of Lake George. The engagement with General Dieskan was both very brisk and very deadly. Our assailants were brave soldiers and all picked men, who appeared to pay no attention to our fire, and I venture to say that there has never been in America a braver or more vigorous onslaught, nor a more lively defence. They were soldiers of reckless and unflinching bravery, but they must have seen that they had no Braddock to deal with that day. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 3rd June, 1756). Folio 247, 9½ pages. Say, 16 pp.

September 15, Camp of the English army at Lake St. Sacrement. Extracts from the letters of Baron Dieskan to de Vaudreuil. Says that the battle had begun very favorably, but that his Iroquois stopped short when they saw the Agniers. Is well taken care of, but has doubts of his recovery. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 8th June, 1756). Folio 255, 8 pages. Say, 4 pp.

1756. July 10. M. de Vaudreuil to the Minister. M. de Villiers has been successful in several small affairs in the vicinity of Chouëguen. Deserters say that their men are badly fed, and that many would desert if they were not afraid of the Indians. There are 800 men at Chouëguen. It would be tolerably easy to take possession of it. Hopes to succeed in doing so. Folio 257, 12 pages. Say, 16 pp.

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1756. August 10. Same to same. Has appointed his brother Rigaud to the command of the party of Canadians and Indians, who are to operate at Chouëguen. Good discipline of these troops. The English are making no movement; as to ourselves, we are extremely active. Folio 265, 8 pages. Say, 12 p.p.

August 28. Author not named. Journal of the siege of Choueguen, begun 11th August, 1756, and ended on the 14th in the evening. (With Montcalm's letter of 28th August, 1756). Folio 269, 9 pages. Say, 17 pp.

August 12. Vaudreuil to the Minister, concerning what is being done on both sides at Lake St. Sacrement. The English are concentrating their efforts there. They are not sending any troops to Chouëguen. We are keeping what we mean to undertake at this point a secret. If we capture this place we shall combine these troops with those we have at Lake St. Sacrement. Folio 275, 21 pages. Say, 28 pp.

August 13. The same to the same. Instructions he gave to M. de Montcalm for the siege of Chouaguen. He (Montcalm) writes that he is meeting with many difficulties. Told him in reply that he must not be disheartened, and that the success of his enterprise was of immense importance. Folio 287, 18 pages. Say, 30 pp.

September 1. Same to same. Relation of the facts which preceded and accompanied the taking of forts Ontario and Chouëguen. The engineers and officers of the French regiments were of opinion that it was advisable not to endanger the artillery, but to leave it in the rear. M. de Rigaud and the Canadian officers, understanding better the needs of the country, vigorously upheld the contrary opinion, and said that it was necessary to strike as quickly as possible. The latter succeeded in carrying their point, and to this fact and to the determination of the Canadians, we owe our success. The enemy did not make a very lively resistance, but a delay of a few days and a slight diminition of energy, and the situation would have been very different. We took a considerable booty, for there were provisions and munitions for 3,000 men, for a year. The fortifications were demolished, but it was wrong to leave the foundations. Folio 297, 18 pages. Say, 28 pp.

August 14. Articles of the capitulation granted by Montcalm to the English troops under John Littlehales, commander of the said troops, and of the forts of Chouaguen, with a general statement of what was taken at Chouaguen, in troops, artillery, munitions, guns, provisions, and ships. According to this statement, the beseiged army, composed of the regiments of Shirley, Pepperell and Schuyler, numbered 1,742 men, of whom 152 were killed. Colonel Mercer and a lieutenant of artillery were among this number, and Major Shirley was wounded. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 1st Sept., 1756). Folio 307, 3½ pages. Say, 7 pp.

August 13. Resolutions of the Council of war held at Chouaguen, 13th August, 1756, at which were present: Lt. Colonel Mercer, Lt. Col. Littlehales, Col. Schuyler, Captains Bradley, Pallon, Moore, Hynds, Campbell, Armstrong, Cardon, Chimer and Rosco. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 1st Sept., 1756). Folio 310, 1½ pages.

August 12, Chouëquen. Letter from Lieut. Col. James Francis Mercer to Major Craven. The French have come to attack them. Appear to be in considerable numbers. Hope for reinforcements from day to day. Will inform the Commander-in-Chief. This place is of great importance. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 1st Sept., 1756). Folio 312, 2½ pages.

No date; probably August 10, 1756. Resolutions adopted by the officers commanding in Fort Ontario. Resolved, that it is better to abandon the fort, spike the canon, and to retire to Fort Chouaguen, than to resist, or await the enemy's summons. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 1st Sept., 1756). Folio 314, 2½ pages.

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1756. September 3. Bigot to Minister. If M. de Vaudreuil had not been so firm in his order to besiege Chouaguen, it would still be in the hands of the English. Le Mercier met the objections raised by the officers of the regulars to the policy of undertaking the siege. These gentlemen do not know what the presence of Indians and the intrepidity of the Canadians can accomplish. Our wounded are all Canadians. We have taken a large quantity of provisions, but we are over-burdened with prisoners, and the harvest has all been consumed. We are sending the regiments of Shirley and Pepperel to France and England. We will keep that of Schuyler for exchanges. 400 Acadians have joined us, and these we must feed as well as 300 Medoctèles Indians. Is sending provisions to River St. Jean. Folio 316, 12 pages. Say, 16 pp.

September 3. A summary statement of the provisions found in the 3 forts of Chouaguen, taken from the English by Montcalm's army. Folio 324. List of buildings. Folio 325. Inventory of artillery, guns, and munitions. Folio 326. Recapitulation. Folio 327, 9 pages. Say, 12 pp.

September 5. De Vaudreuil to Minister. Measures for the safety of the frontier at St. Frédéric and at Carillon. The parties sent out, both English and French, have accomplished nothing important. Montcalm is gone to take command of the army at Carillon. M. de Lévis thinks that the English will attack them very shortly; if not, they must put off their offensive operations until next year. Is ready for the fight. Gives high praise to De Lévis. Folio 332, 9 pages.

September 6. The same to the same. Letter accompanied by a plan of the siege of the forts of Chouaguin prepared by M. de Lévy. That officer is the same who last winter carried by assault a fort situated between Corlar and Choueguen. He distinguished himself amongst the Canadians at the siege of Chouaguen. He also energetically combatted the arguments of those opposed to my expedition. Is worthy of the King's favour. Folio 338, 3 pages (including the map which has been copied under my orders).

September 19. The same to the same. Advantages gained by our detachments from Belle Rivière and the upper country. These detachments have made incursions into Virginia and as far as Maryland. All the English have taken refuge in the forts, and at least 100 leagues must be travelled before they can be reached. All the Indians are on our side, and even a great many Iroquois. Exaggerated reports by prisoners. On account of the state of his health he has replaced M. Dumas by M. de Lignières at Fort Duquesne. Folio 341, 21½ pages. Say, 26 pp.

October 6. Bigot to the Minister. General Washington with 300 men attacked Attiqué, a village of the Loup Indians, twelve or fifteen leagues from Fort Duquesne. The latter fled with their families, but they returned again and M. de Roquetaillade put them to flight, killing a great many of them. A great many Indians are coming to settle on the Oyo. A large stock of provisions will be required for them. Folio 352, 3½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

November 3. Judgment of Court-Martial. Robert Stobo, a hostage given by the English at the taking of Fort Necessity, sentenced to have his head cut off, upon a scaffold erected on the Place d'Armes at Quebec, for having given information on the condition of the French, leading the English to violate the Articles of Capitulation of Fort Necessity. Jacob Wambram, another hostage, tried on a similar charge, acquitted. A reprieve granted by His Majesty in Stobo's case. Folio 355, 6 pages. Say, 12 pp.

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COLLECTION MOREAU ST. MERY.

CANADA.

Vol. XIII., F.

1757. April 17. M. de Vaudreuil to the Minister. France and the Five Nations. Delegates from all these nations came to Montreal. The Council held with them was most solemn and prolonged. They appeared to act with sincerity and frankness. Is convinced that those of them who are not neutral will fight with us. They have promised to burn down the forts that the English hold in their villages. Colonel Johnson remarked a great change in their demeanor on their return, and has complained of it. The Iroquois of La Belle Rivière, to the number of 120, have gone to join hands with the Loups, and have decided to take the field against the English. Folio 5, 16 pages. Say, 20 pp.

April. Memoir with many erasures, and without the author's name, (probably from M. de Vaudreuil to the Minister) on the Stobo incident. The letter incriminating Stobo is reproduced in full. Folio 15, 4 pages. Say, 8 pp.

April 18. Vaudreuil to Minister. Informs him of what has happened at la Belle Rivière since his letter of 11th October last. The Loup Indians who went in pursuit of Col. Washington were brought to a stand by a large English force. Three detachments of Indians sent out by M. de la Chauvignerie have returned, one of them with 41 scalps or prisoners, another with 16, etc., etc. Fear of the Indians has made several Pennsylvania families emigrate to Georgia. Our prisoners report that 2,000 men under Col. Ware, are about setting out to take possession of Fort Duquesne. Folio 17, 11 pages.

April 24. Montreal. Lévis to the Minister. Left Carillon on 13th November, when the navigation was closing, to come to here. Left De Lusignan and De Gaspé in command, with instructions. The bulk of the English troops at Forts George and Lydius had set out to take up winter quarters in New England and New York. Would have been happy to command the expedition against Fort George which De Vaudreuil has intrusted to his brother, M. De Rigaud, but could not have done better than he will. Hopes that if the army, during the campaign, should be divided into two corps, operating at different points, M. de Vaudreuil will give him the command of one of them. Folio 23, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

May 4. Narrative of the campaign on Lake St. Sacrement, in Canada, during the winter of 1757. Expedition under De Rigaud to Fort George. Leaves St. Jean the 20th February. Only arrives at Carillon on the 7th March, and at Fort George on 19th. The thaw rendered it impossible to take the fort. Burnt 300 boats, 3 barques, several sheds full of provisions, 17 houses, and a saw-mill. Folio 25, 7½ pages. Say, 12 pp.

July 11. Montreal. Montcalm to the Minister. Difficulties of the position. Scarcity of provisions. Measures adopted. Commendation of Bourlamarque and of Capt. Pouchot commanding at Niagara. Has been obliged to remain here in order to be present at the feasts and ceremonies of the Indians, which are quite as tiresome as they are useful. (M. Marmette mentions a letter from Montcalm of the same date, from which he says he quotes.

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1757. Now the matter quoted is not to be found in this letter, so that it cannot be the same. In the quotation, Montcalm finds fault with Vaudreuil, and there is not a word about it in this letter.) Folio 29, 7 pages.

July 25. Carillon. The same to the same. Sends him a copy of his letter to Vaudreuil. Looks for a successful campaign. Troops in good heart and officers filled with zeal. Praise for De Lévy, Bourlamarque, De la Pauze and De Malartic. Folio 33, 1½ pages.

July 25. Carillon. Montcalm to Vaudreuil. Happy commencement of the campaign. Daring enterprise by M. Marin : with 200 men he had carried of 32 scalps and killed a great many. La Mothe, a Folleavoine Chief, has proved himself innocent of having deserted him at Choueguen. His brother with De Corbière, De Langlade, Hertel, De Meloises and La Chapelle, attacked 22 barges containing 300 men commanded by Col. Parker, who has succeeded Schuyler. They captured 20 of the barges and made many prisoners. Praise of M. de Villiers. According to the prisoners, the enemy does not know our plans. (With the letter of 25th July, 1757.) Folio 34, 3½ pages. Say, 6 pp.

August 9. Articles of capitulation granted to Lieut. Col. Monreau, for the British garrison of Fort William Henry, of the intrenched camp connected therewith, and of its dependencies, by De Montcalm. Folio 37, 3½ pages. Say, 6 pp.

August 18. Narrative of the expedition against Fort William Henry and its capture. (This document is, I think, the same as that mentioned by M. Marmette under the date of the 18th October). Not to be copied. Folio 45, 7 pages.

August 3. Copy of letter from Montcalm, to the commandant of Fort George, 3 August, 1757, and the answer. Letter dated Fort Edward, 4th August, from General Webb to Lieut. Col. Munro, commander at Fort George. Letter from Montcalm to Lieut. Col. Munro, dated 7th August, and answer. (With the letter from Vaudreuil to the Minister dated 1st August, 1757). Folio 49, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

No date. During the siege. Letter from Bartman, aide-de-camp of General Webb, to Lieut. Col. Munro. (With letter from Vaudreuil, dated 18th August, and mentioned by M. Marmette.) Folio 51, 1 page.

August 14. Copy of Montcalm's letter to Lord Loudun, dated 14th August, 1757. The bad behavior of our Indians at the surrender of Fort William Henry was due to the rum given them by your soldiers, and to the daring imparted to the savages by their terror. He himself and his officers exposed themselves freely in order to protect them. Must understand the great difficulty of controlling a host of 33 different nations of Indians. The Abenakis, who had something to complain of, were the most guilty. Trusts he will not make of this a pretext to exonerate himself from the terms of the capitulation. Exchange of prisoners. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 18th August, 1757). Folio 52, 2 pages.

August 14. Copy of Montcalm's letter to General Webb, (with Vaudreuil's letter of 18th August, 1757). Closely resembles next preceding letter. Folio 53, 2 pages.

August 14. Inventory of effects and munitions of war, found in Fort William Henry and the intrenched camp, after the pillage by the Indians. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 18th August, 1757). Folio 54, 2 pages.

August 14. List of men killed and wounded since the commencement of the expedition to Fort George. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 18th August, 1757). Folio 55, 1 page.

August 14. List of the garrison of Fort George and of the troops in the intrenched camp, 9th August, 1757. The garrison was composed of 2,372 men, less

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1757. 108 killed. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 18th August, 1757). Folio 56, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

August 24. Bigot to the Minister. At the evacuation of Fort George, the Indians enraged at seeing the soldiers carrying away their clothes and effects, fell upon them in order to plunder them. They massacred 20 of those who resisted, and made 800 prisoners, of whom they released 400. The remainder were only released at Montreal. The general opinion is that Montcalm ought to have besieged Fort Lydius after the capture of Fort George. The situation is satisfactory as regards military success, and very sad as regards our supply of provisions. The temperature is frightful, the harvest is again very bad, the expenditure will be enormous, and there is no resource whatever but the supplies from France. M. Pouchot writes him from Niagara that the Indians are furious at our lack of provisions and merchandise. They must be placated at any price. Folio 58, 11 pages.

August 24. List of the garrison of Fort William Henry. This list only differs from the preceding one as to the number of soldiers killed, which it gives as 76, instead of 108. (Not to be copied.)

August 20. Summary of events of the campaign of 1757, in New France. Movements of the French troops at Lake Champlain. Description of Fort George (William Henry). Its condition. Journal of the siege. Places the losses at 20 men killed and 120 wounded, on the French side, and at 80 killed and 120 wounded on the English side. The reasons given for not attacking Fort Lydius after the capitulation, were that the Indians were going home and the Canadians had to go and gather in their harvest. (With the letter of Engineer Desandrouins, 20th August, 1757). Folio 69, 8 pages. Say, 18 pp.

September 15. M. de Vaudreuil to the Minister. States the circumstances which caused the outrages committed by the Indians at the evacuation of Fort George. Montcalm on signing the capitulation, had warned the English to spill out all the rum in their possession, so as to prevent the Indians from getting possession of it and becoming riotous. This warning was not strictly followed out, and some of the English gave liquor to the Indians. The evacuation was made sooner than it ought to have been, and without awaiting our escort. Such were the causes of the outrages, and our officers did all they could to suppress them. The English officers have all admitted these facts, and approved of our conduct. Further proofs of his humanity to the prisoners. Trusts that the English will not represent the facts in a different light. Folio 73, 14 pages. Say, 17 pp.

1756. September 16. The same to the same. Could not refuse as a matter of justice to write to M. Paulmy, advising him to confer the rank of Major-General upon M. de Lévis. He possesses all the abilities and qualities of a great soldier. Canadians, Indians, and regular troops march gladly under his orders. He is ever to be found at the post of danger, and had his advice been listened to, Fort Lydius would have been besieged and taken after the reduction of Fort George. General Montcalm having been decorated with the Cordon Rouge, the promotion of De Lévis would be opportune, and would gratify the Canadians. He may desire to serve in Europe if he does not see prospect of advancement here. His departure would be greatly and deservedly regretted. Folio 81, 5 pages.

1757. October 12. Copy of a letter from Vaudreuil and Bigot to the Minister. The two vessels commanded by De Montalais have been beset with sickness. The instructions to send the women, children and cattle into the woods,

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1757. bordering the lower reaches of the river, on the approach of the enemy, were communicated. The English have not ventured to attempt a descent upon Ile Royale. Folio 85, 1 page.

1758. February 12. Montreal. De Vaudreuil to the Minister. Gives an account of M. de Belestre's expedition to River Corlar with 300 men. No words can describe the fatigue and misery he suffered, but his enterprise was crowned with success, and is pregnant with great results. He took possession of five forts belonging to the English in that region and an immense booty. The Palatines settled there are rich and furnish vast quantities of supplies to the English. They had 3,000 pigs, 4,000 horned cattle, and 500 horses. Impossibility of transporting the stock here. The Iroquois confirmed in their devotion to our interests. Folio 86, 14 pages.

February 10. Copy of a letter from the Minister to Vaudreuil. Answers his letter of 28th October. The King is satisfied with his administration, and approves of his observations upon the inexpediency of uniting the *service de guerre* with that of the artillery. It is not wise to innovate on what is done in France. Is writing to the Jesuits telling them to secure a professor of Mathematics, if M. Beauchamp should not return to Canada. Folio 94, 2½ pages.

February 28. Copy of letter from same to De Vaudreuil and Bigot. Answers letter of 4th Nov. Does not doubt that they would have answered the dispatch which accompanied the King's Lists of 1757, if they had received it. Need of reducing the expenditure, and of furnishing all the information possible. Favors and rewards granted must be temporary. Folio 96, 2 pages.

May 22. The same to Bigot. Has considered the measures adopted respecting the robbery of the King's treasury at Montreal. Approves of the commission to inquire into this affair, but is not satisfied with the result. Counts on the inquiry being pushed farther and the guilty parties discovered. • Mayer had a better opportunity than others to carry out the undertaking. Must be watched. Folio 101, 1 page.

July 1, Montreal. Vaudreuil to the Minister. Gives an account of events at Lake St. Sacrement, up to the arrival of Montcalm. Bourlamarque who commanded at Carillon, carried out his instructions with zeal and fidelity. Wolf in one direction and Longy on the other, have gone to reconnoitre the enemy's position. They are established in four camps around the ruins of Fort George. The prisoners declare that the enemy purposes taking the offensive in full force in a month's time. Bourlamarque would have liked to occupy the head of the portage, but did not venture to do so, because he expected Montcalm immediately. If the enemy advanced in that direction he would march out to meet him. Folio 102, 4 pages.

Say, 6 pp.

July 13. Camp at Carillon. De Lévis to the Minister. Marched day and night with his detachment to join Montcalm who was closely pressed by the enemy. Arrived the 8th, in the morning, in time to take part in the battle, which only ended in the evening. It was a glorious day for our arms. Our small force defeated 25,000 men with a loss of 300 men to us, against a loss of between four and five thousand to the enemy. The victory was due to the bravery of our troops, and to the good generalship of Montcalm. M. de Bourlamarque grievously wounded. Folio 106, 4 pages.

July 21. Quebec. Bigot to the Minister. Has already informed him by his letters of 15th February, 3rd and 25th May and 22nd June, of the preparations he was making. De Lévis was about going to the Iroquois country to take possession of Corlar. While he was still at Montreal we learned that the English to the number of 20,000 were advancing by forced marches to

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1758. attack Carillon. De Lévis set out in that direction, and was in time to secure a victory. Before his arrival M. de Montcalm was falling back before the enemy. Our army consisted of 3,400 men. The Canadians and Indians only arrived 5 days later. Otherwise the enemy would have been destroyed in retreat. In order to make us divide our forces, the enemy had spread a report that they were going to set out for Belle Rivière. In spite of this victory the country is suffering from the scarcity and will continue to suffer as long as the war lasts, no matter what we do. The army must be increased. Folio 108, 7 pages.

July 28, Montreal. Vaudreuil to the Minister. Gives a detailed statement of the measures he has adopted and of all that happened before and during the battle of Carillon. De Lévis arrived upon the scene, after forced marches, at the very moment of the battle. The army was composed of 4,760 men of whom 3,500 were land forces, 326 soldiers of the marine, 844 Canadians and 40 Indians. 80 soldiers and 273 Canadians arrived with Duplessis at the beginning of the action. The enemy had about 14,000 men, besides 13,000 under General Abercrombie some distance off posted to cover the retreat. According to statements of prisoners and deserters, the enemy must have lost from 4,000 to 5,000 men, amongst whom were Lord Howe and Major General Spittal, commander of the troops from New York. The French losses are 459 killed or wounded. This victory is the result of the wise measures adopted by Montcalm, the intrepidity of M. de Lévis, the firmness of M. de Bourlamarque, etc., etc. Col. Johnson was at the Falls with 200 Indians. M. de Rigaud arrived at Carillon on 11th. Reinforcements are arriving every day. Engagement fought by Courtemanche's detachment near Fort Lydius. The enemy has left only from 10,000 to 12,000 men at Fort George. Folio 112, 25 pages. Say, 35 pp.

July 30, Montreal. Bigot to the Minister. Nothing decisive as yet at Louisbourg. The last news is of the 8th. The French had sunk 4 vessels. M. de Boishébert arrived there on the 6th July, with 400 men. Sickness prevails in our squadron before Quebec. 300 men in hospital. Folio 125, 2½ pages.

July 23, Montreal. Montcalm to Vaudreuil. Begs of him to read over again the instructions which he has just sent to him (Montcalm). Asks him if he thinks it is really possible, with 4,000 men, to defend the frontier, with instructions, the obscurity and contradictions of which would seem to make him responsible for disastrous results. With Vaudreuil's letter to the minister under date of 4 August, 1758. Folio 137, 1 page.

August 4, Montreal. Vaudreuil to the Minister. Regrets that his representations and those of the officers of marine have not succeeded in prevailing upon Montcalm to send large detachments to harass the enemy. He has made M. de Courtemanche lose a good opportunity, and that which he afforded to M. de St. Luc was not as fruitful as it ought to have been, owing to the insufficiency of his detachment. Nevertheless St. Luc obtained a very fine result. Account of his expedition. It is too late now, the enemy is on his guard and has recovered from his fright. The enemy has occupied and fortified an island near Rigaud's camp. Folio 180, 4 pages.

August 6, Montreal. The same to the same. Deceitful hopes of the English founded on our lack of provisions. The defeat of a detachment commanded by Robert Rogers "the most famous of English partisan officers," was the prelude to our victory at Carillon. Account of that victory and of the expedition against Corlar. M. de Péan, the bearer of this letter, is going to France for medical treatment. Folio 184, 8 pages.

August 18, Montreal. The same to the same. M. Marin, at the head of 250 Canadians, soldiers of the Marine and Indians, had an encounter with a detachment of 800 English. He at the first drove them back with great loss, but

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1758. he was himself obliged to fall back before the reinforcements received be the enemy. The prisoners say that Carillon will be attacked, this year, only if Louisbourg is taken. Fears for the latter place. Then the struggle will become very difficult. Carillon must be held, otherwise the whole Colony will be in danger. The place cannot be stripped, for then the west would be in danger. Folio 190, 5 pages.

September 1, Camp at Carillon. M. de Montcalm to the Minister. The condition of the Colony is critical in the extreme. Peace is necessary, or Canada is lost. The English have 30,000 men to operate with in Canada, besides their army at Louisbourg. We have only eight battalions and 1,200 Canadians. France ought to send 2,000 men and 6 battalions of recruits. The English are at Frontenac. The Colony will be cut in two. (A dispatch in cipher translated between the lines.) Folio 194, 2 pages.

August 11. Fort Craven. Translation of an unsigned document, found upon an English prisoner. Recommendations as to what is to be done at Oneida by the troops commanded by Col. Bradstreet. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 2nd Sept., 1758). Folio 204, 2 pages.

Translation of another document of the same nature, addressed to (no name), by Col. Broadstreet. Ordered to join Capt. Wells to reconnoitre on the river Chouaguen. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 2nd Sept., 1758.) Folio 241, 1 page. Folio 205, 1 page.

September 23. Copy or extract from a letter from the Minister to M. De Lévis. His Majesty has been informed by De Montcalm of his noble conduct at the battle of Carillon, and begs the Minister to express to him His Majesty's satisfaction. Folio 208, 1 page.

September 23. Copy of or extract from a letter from the Minister to Vaudreuil. His Majesty is well pleased at the victory of Carillon, but regrets the difference of opinion still existing between him (Vaudreuil) and Montcalm, under circumstances of such difficulty. Montcalm seems to desire to hold friendly relations with him, he has even instructed Bougainville to take steps to that end. Folio 209, 2 pages.

September 27 Copy of Minister's letter to Montcalm. His Majesty was happy to receive, by M. Péan, his letters and those of Vaudreuil confirming news of the brilliant victory at Carillon. Is grieved that he has asked to be recalled. Folio 210, 1½ pages.

November 1. Montreal. Vaudreuil to the Minister. Has just received letters from M. de Ligneris informing him that he was attacked on the 11th Sept., at Fort Duquesne, by 960 English under Major Legrand. Account of the engagement. The enemy was driven back. The English loss was 400 killed, many wounded, and about 100 prisoners, among them the commanding officer and 6 other officers. Our losses are: 8 killed and 8 wounded, amongst whom are are De Verchères and De Bellestre. The Indians (the Loups and Chouanons) did not take part in the fight. It appears that they have promised the English to remain neutral. The English have built a fort 20 leagues from Fort Duquesne. They have 6,000 men commanded by General Forbes, and a great train of artillery. They are advancing upon us. Impossible to stand against forces so superior. Folio 211, 6 pages.

November 4. Montreal. The same to the same. A fleet of the enemy 33 sail strong, has entered Gaspé Basin. Everything there has been burnt, and the inhabitants taken prisoners, but they are very well treated. The English went into Miramichi, but have not ventured to enter the river. He has sent a small vessel to re-establish a look-out at Gaspé, but can not do anything more. Begs of him to transmit his letters to the Keeper of the Seals, and to M. de Moras. Folio 215, 3 pages.

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1758. November 20. Montreal. The same to the same. Since the last engagement at Fort Duquesne, M. de Ligneris decided to go and attack the English at their fort, Loyal Hannon. The expedition composed of 400 soldiers and Canadians, and 150 Indians, under the direction of Capt. Aubry of Louisiana, gained as complete a victory as the small number of troops permitted. The enemy had 250 men killed, and we had 4 killed and 6 wounded. M. de Ligneris was forced to reduce his garrison to 200 men, for want of provisions. The situation is such that these successes cannot inspire any confidence. Folio 217, 7 pages.

November 22. Quebec. Bigot to the Minister. Thinks that Fort Duquesne is either taken or evacuated, for he is informed by Major Legrand of the Montgomery regiment, our prisoner, that the enemy intended attacking it in October, when M. de Ligneris, for want of provisions, would be forced to reduce his garrison. All this trouble proceeds from the loss of our three boats loaded with provisions, at the taking of Fort Frontenac. Folio 221, 6 pages.

October 18. October 20. October 23. Extracts from three letters written to M. de Vaudreuil by M. de Ligneris, commander at Fort Duquesne. Account of the engagement at the English fort, Loyal Hannon. Has no more provisions. Has kept only 200 men. Has sent M. de Bellestre to Detroit with 120 Canadians, to winter there, and M. de St. Ours to La Presqu'ile with another detachment. His fort is falling into ruins. Cannot depend upon the Indians in such deplorable circumstances. Is expecting an attack shortly. Will blow up his fort. (Appended to M. Bigot's letter of 23 Nov., 1758). Folio 225, 12 pages.

Decree of Council of State forbidding on the part of Sieur De la Porte any intermeddling with the holding of La Baie Philypeau and dependencies, and instructing him to return the deed of grant thereof. Folio 231.

1759. January 8. Copy of the Minister's letter to Vaudreuil and Bigot. Answers the letters of 15th and 18th August, and that of 10th October, concerning the Sovereign Council and the several jurisdictions of Canada. Is surprised that no person has come forward to fill the vacant places, particularly those of councillors. The loss of Sieur Le Verrier, Attorney General, is not an easy one to repair. He was singularly zealous in imparting to youth a knowledge of the law. Cannot now replace him from France. The educated class appear to prefer trade, but that is due to present circumstances. Folio 235, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

January 25. Copy of a letter from the Minister to M. de Vaudreuil. The King approves of the appointment of a Major-Inspector General, and three adjutants residing in the three cities of the Colony, as well as of the persons designated. Their duties would not apply to regular troops coming from France. Folio 237, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

January 26. Copy of a letter from the Minister to M. Bigot, in answer to a letter of the 1st June, preceding. Has given the King an account of the discussions between the Director of the Royal Domain in Canada, the Jesuits, the Hotel Dieu, and certain private individuals, respecting the *cens et rentes* unjustly collected within the manor of Quebec. The King approves of his decisions. The Director of the Royal Domain will, for the future, himself collect the rights and dues of *cents et rentes* and mutations. Folio 239, 2 pages.

1760. February 8. Copy of a letter from the same to the same. The administration in Canada has exhausted its resources, as he had foreseen. The King is obliged to suspend the payment of Bills of Exchange. The motives for this measure are set forth in the accompanying Decree of the Council. The King, however, contents himself with a limited suppression, and has appointed the purposes for which Bills of Exchange shall

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1759. be drawn, the total amount not to exceed 2,400,000 livres, to be paid from the budget of 1761. He must endeavor to counteract the alarm which this suppression may arouse. Relies on his zeal and on that of the Canadians. The King reserves to himself the right to deal with contestations resulting from this suppression. Must furnish an account of expenditure paid and to be paid. Gives fuller details respecting provisions in a special dispatch. Folio 241, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

JJanuary 26. Copy of a letter from the Minister to M. Dumas. Upon M. de Vaudreuil's recommendation the King has appointed him to fill the new office of Major General Inspector of troops. Will receive his instructions from M. de Vaudreuil, as will also the adjutants appointed for each of the three cities. Folio 243, 1 page.

JJanuary 26. Copy of a letter from the same to M. de Montcalm. The King who has been informed of everything, is so pleased with his zeal and his services that he has promoted him to be Lieutenant-General of his armies. M. de Vaudreuil has given strong assurances that he will act cordially with him. Must see the importance and necessity of union between them at such a critical time. Folio 244, 2 pages.

February 16. Copy of a letter from Minister to De Lévis. The King, as a reward for his good services, has appointed him to the rank of Major-General, with the pay of 24,000 livres per annum. Folio 245, 1 page.

February 16. Copy of a letter from Minister to De Vaudreuil. Is informed from an absolutely reliable source, that General Wolfe is to set out from England to lay siege to Quebec. Is confident that he and Montcalm will adopt suitable measures for resisting the enemy. Folio 246, 2 pages.

Without date and without author's name. A detailed account of the campaign of 1759, relating more particularly to the operations which ended in the taking of Quebec. (A valuable document). Folio 247, 16 pages. Say, 30 pp.

February 27. Copy of a letter from Quebec. Montcalm to Vaudreuil. Learns with more sorrow than surprise that the Indians of La Belle Rivière are making a treaty of peace with the English. Had foreseen this on account of our great inferiority. The English have 50,000 men, and are threatening us on every side. Under these circumstances it is better to concentrate our efforts in the heart of the Colony. The delimitation of the frontiers will not be settled to our advantage, merely because we may have feeble detachments wandering about on the St. John River, or La Belle Rivière. (Certified to be a true copy, by M. de Vaudreuil.) Folio 255, 5 pages. Say, 6 pp.

March 20 and 21. (Copy) Memoir. Observations by M. de Montcalm, Montreal, 20th March, 1759. On the margin: Replies from M. de Vaudreuil, Montreal, 21st March, 1759. (Their views on the means to be taken for the defence of the Colony differed on some points, and M. de Vaudreuil endeavours to justify his own. This document is certified to be "a true copy," by M. de Vaudreuil.) Folio 259, 11 pages. Say, 15 pp.

May 28, Quebec. M. de Vaudreuil to the Minister. It has been agreed between M. de Montcalm and himself, that the former is to go to Quebec to hasten on the works for the defence. The scarcity of provisions is still great, notwithstanding the help brought by Sr. Kanon's flotilla. He was able to enter the river and to escape the English cruisers, who were watching for him. He did, however, lose a few vessels, which were taken by the enemy. M. Aubert, who has been appointed to signal when any of the enemy's vessels are in the river, reports that he has seen 3 at Bic and 11 at Ile aux Coudres. Beyond a doubt these are the vanguard. The danger is very great, but all our people are animated with zeal and courage. Folio 265, 10½ pages.

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1759. October 5. Montreal. The same to the same. A detailed account of the operations around Quebec, during the siege and for some time after the capitulation. Blames M. de Montcalm on several points, and particularly respecting measures to be taken to protect the city in the direction of the Foulon, L'Anse des Mères and Samos. Montcalm saw no danger in that direction, and measures of common prudence were neglected. At that very moment the English, disappointed, thought of raising the seige and retiring. If M. de Montcalm had suitably protected the heights which dominate the Plains of Abraham, General Wolfe would not have ventured to effect a landing, or his attempt would have ended in a disaster. Blames M. de Ramesay in like manner for having capitulated too soon. Folio 271, 49 pages. Say, 70 pp.

June 10. General arrangements for opposing the landing of the English, from the River St. Charles, as far as the Falls of Montmorency, as well as for a retreat behind the River St. Charles in case of necessity. Plans for the defence of this river and order of battle for the fight and for camping during the whole campaign. (With M. de Vaudreuil's letter of 5th October, 1759. Signed Le Chevalier de Lévis.) Folio 298, 12 pages. Say, 18 pp.

September 18. Copy of Articles of Capitulation granted by General Townshend to De Ramesay. (Appended to M. de Vaudreuil's letter of 5th Oct., 1759). Folio 296, 4 pages. Say, 2 pp.

September 18. Quebec. Copy of M. de Ramesay's letter to M. de Vaudreuil, 18 Sept., 1759. The extreme scarcity, the insufficiency of the means of defence, and the general desire of the population, have induced him to make overtures for capitulation. The English General has accepted, verbally, all the articles asked for, with the exception of one. His envoy, M. Joannès, is still with the General. Cannot draw back if all are accepted. It is unfortunate that M. de la Roche Beaucourt did not arrive sooner. (Appended to M. de Vaudreuil's letter of 5 Oct., 1759. Folio 306, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

August 26. Camp of Pointe à la Chevelure. Translation of orders and instructions of General Amherst to Captain ————. Orders him to take a barge and nine men, to go by Lake Champlain to river au Sable, ascend that river as far as possible, and then proceed on foot to Fort Présentation, on the St. Lawrence. If the English troops should not be there, send a message to General Gage, towards Lake Ontario, informing him of the situation. (Appended to M. de Vaudreuil's letter of 5 Oct., 1759. Folio 308, 2½ pages.

September 22. Translation of letter from Captain James Tute (?) to General Gage, written from Fort Présentation. Arrived in a very feeble condition, in consequence of privations and hardships, after 27 days. Could gain but little information of the French strength. They have three camps, one of which is on an island. They may have about 1,500 men. Corporal Cauley deserted this morning. Is disturbed in consequence. Is anxious to capture prisoners in order to obtain information. Sends him 4 men. Will return with the remainder. (Appended to Vaudreuil's letter of 5th October, 1759). Folio 310, 2 pages.

September 19. Copy of Vaudreuil's letter to Ramesay, from Camp Calvaire, 19th Sept., 1759. A capitulation so prompt has very much surprised him as well as the whole army. The minister will judge of the matter. He will himself make a report of all these events, and will not forget him and all his previous records. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 5th Oct., 1759.) Folio 311, 1 page.

September 18 Copy of Ramesay's letter to Vaudreuil, from Quebec, 18th Sept., 1759. Would have been very glad in conformity with his wishes, not to con-

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1759. clude the capitulation; but things had gone too far for him to draw back. Statement of supply of food in the town. As he is to be taken over to France with the garrison, he will take charge of his (M. de V.'s.) letters. Begs him to write and give him a little memorandum for the minister to facilitate explanations. Would prefer to remain. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 5th Oct., 1759). Folio 312, 3 pages.

September 16. Copy of letter from M. Joannès, adjutant of the regiment of Languedoc, doing duty as town major at Quebec. Written from Lorette to De Vaudreuil, the 16th., at noon. "M. Le Vasseur, sent to fetch some tents from the former camp, met M. de Bellecourt with 20 troopers, who said they were sent by you to inform us of the success of De Levis at the Rapids, of his approach, and of your intention of relieving the town. M. de Belcourt, whom he saw, did not tell the same story, and equivocated a great deal. Was going to see you, but Magnan, whom I met, dissuaded me from doing so. Failing the receipt of positive instructions from you, before 10 a.m. to-morrow, we shall treat for a capitulation. This is the unanimous advice of the troops and citizens. The extreme scarcity of provisions is the excuse for an act which otherwise would be dishonorable. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 5th Oct., 1759.) Folio 314, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

September 13. Copy of a letter from M. de la Rochebeaucourt, commanding the cavalry, to M. de Vaudreuil, dated Le Passage, 18th Sept., 1759. Sent in this night one hundred and some bags of biscuit to Quebec. M. de Ramesay informed him that it was too late, that M. Joanès was with the English treating for capitulation. If they refused any of the articles he would break with them, on condition that he shall receive, the next day, a reinforcement of 4 to 500 men with their provisions. He, M. de la Rochebeaucour, undertakes to see them through. (With M. de Vaudreuil's letter of 5th Oct., 1759.) Folio 316, 1 page.

September 13. Copy of a letter from M. Marcel (aide de camp to M. de Montcalm) to M. de Vaudreuil. "M. de Montcalm approves of everything. Read your letter to him, and the draft of articles of capitulation, which I delivered to M. de Ramesay with your letter to him. P.S.: M. de Montcalm, at 10 o'clock to-night, is hardly any better. His pulse is a little better. (With M. de Vaudreuil's letter of 5th Oct., 1759). Folio 317, 1 page.

September 13. Copy of Vaudreuil's letter to Montcalm, 13th September, 6 p.m. Is much grieved that he is wounded. Would have attacked the enemy today, but yielded to the representations of all the commanders of the several corps. "They are of opinion that our diminished numbers, and the strong position held by the enemy necessitate an immediate retreat on our part. Being of the same opinion myself, I have determined to take that course." Encloses Vaudreuil's letter to Ramesay containing instructions for the articles of capitulation. In conformity with those agreed upon between them. (Accompanying Vaudreuil's letter of 5th Oct., 1759.) Folio 318, 2 pages.

September 13. Copy of Vaudreuil's letter to Ramesay, 13th Sept., 6 p.m. Has received his two letters. The enemy's position is becoming more advantageous every moment. Deems it his duty to effect a retreat. His motives and the instructions which are to guide him (Ramesay) are detailed in the instructions enclosed. Urges his compliance therewith. Will write on the morrow. (Accompanying Vaudreuil's letter of 5th Oct., 1759.) Folio 319, 1 page.

September 13. Memorial to serve as instructions to De Ramesay, commanding at Quebec. The absolute want of supplies obliges him to retreat. Warns him

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1759. that when his supply of provisions runs short, he must not wait until the enemy takes the place by storm ; before putting up the white flag. Articles of capitulation which he is to propose, with marginal notes giving reasons in support, and instructions. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 5 Oct., 1759.) Folio 320, 5 pages.

September 13 Camp at Beauport. Copy of minutes of the council of war held on 13th September, at Vaudreuil's quarters. Signed: De Vaudreuil, Bigot, Dolquier, Paularies, Pontleroy, Dumas, Duchat, Manneville and Duparquet. Le Chevalier de Montreuil, who had been invited, was not there, or did not sign.) M. de Vaudreuil having asked the council to consider whether it was possible to attack the enemy, it was resolved : That the weakness of the army, the scattered and exhausted condition of the troops, the superior strength of the enemy, the insecurity of an unprotected camp, the distance from a base of supplies, the danger of interrupted communications, compelled the troops to fall back upon the River Jacques Cartier, where the only depot of provisions is located. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 5th Oct., 1759.) Folio 324, 3 pages.

July 29. Camp at Beauport. Copy of letter from Montcalm to Vaudreuil. Can neither fathom nor answer for events of an obscure nature. God alone is able to do impossible things. If he wants a stronger garrison in the city, must give up the position held at present. Consents beforehand to all that he shall order. Must have the ground carefully patrolled. Cannot, however, think it possible for the enemy, unless he had wings, to accomplish in one night the task of crossing the river, effecting a landing, climbing the broken precipice, and scaling the heights, especially with ladders to be carried. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 5 Oct., 1759.) Folio 326, 2 pages.

Without date, probably August, 1759. Copy of a letter from Montcalm to Vaudreuil. If he anticipates a landing of troops at Anse des Mères, let him send Montesson there with 100 men. "I swear to you that 100 men posted there, would hold the whole army and would give us time to await daylight, and to march to the spot by our right; on the first alarm to-night, I would march to you with Guyenne and Béarn, who will to-morrow be encamped in line. Keep up a vigilant patrol with boats to-night, and if the night should be dark, have fires lit. Good night. P.S. : Are your rafts working ?" Folio 327, 1 page.

August 3. Camp of Pointe à la Chevelure. Copy of translation of instructions from H. E. Jeffery Amherst, major general and commander-in-chief, to Captain Quinton Kennedy, of the 17th regiment. He is to go to the villages of the Eastern Indians. Will tell the chiefs that he is marching upon Canada to bring it under the dominion of his king. That he offers them his friendship on condition of their absolute neutrality ; that he does not ask them for any assistance, having an army strong enough to subdue the French, and themselves too, in case of necessity. If their answer is favorable, he is to go to Quebec to inform Major General Wolfe of the fact, after which he is to return to him, Amherst. (With M. de Vaudreuil's letter of 5 Oct., 1759.) Folio 328, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

June 27. St. Laurent, Ile d'Orleans. Copy of a manifesto published by the English in several parishes of the government of Quebec. The inhabitants are invited to return to their homes. They shall not be molested if they remain quiet. England is determined to avenge insults and to take possession of Canada. The river is blockaded, and no assistance is possible. France, unable to support them, has abandoned their cause. She oppresses instead of helping them, they will perish of famine and misery or be massacred, if they act otherwise. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 5th Oct., 1759.) Folio 329, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

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1759. July 11. Copy of petition presented to Vaudreuil by the citizens of Quebec. To avoid the effects of a bombardment, they gladly offer to organize themselves into a body to consist of citizens entrusted with the guarding of the city, which body would make a night attack upon Lévis, with the design of surprising the enemy and of taking possession of his battery before it is more solidly protected. The reconnoitering done by Sr. Charest, leads them to anticipate that the enterprise would have a good chance of success, and that in any event, they would be able to effect their retreat without great danger. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 5th Oct., 1759.) Folio 331, 3 pages.

No date, probably September 13. Copy of note written by the Chevalier De Bernest (or De Bernetz) to De Vaudreuil. An orderly just arrived from the Foulon, has this moment apprised him that the enemy has made a descent there. It is important to send troops there as soon as possible. The orderly, sent to him by M. de Vergo, says that the enemy is keeping up a sharp fusillade. Not hearing it any longer now, he thinks they have re-embarked. The lower town is being attacked. The enemy is returning at Anse des Mères. Cannot act too promptly. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 5th Oct., 1759.) Folio 333, 1 page.

October 15, Montreal. Bigot to the Minister. Every means had been taken to save Quebec. Had hoped to succeed in accomplishing it, and felt quite secure until the last attack. Account of the operations. Explanation of facts regarding the landing of the English at the Foulon. Too great haste on the part of Montcalm. Vaudreuil and he had decided to attack the English on the day after the battle of the Plains of Abraham. Meantime, Lévis arriving at Camp Jacques Cartier, spoke strongly in condemnation of the retreat. An attack was decided upon. Provisions were sent to M. de Ramesay, and orders given not to capitulate. Does not see any excuse for him. "I know all the particulars of this attack through some English officers of my acquaintance, who sent me information about it, adding that Wolfe had not expected to succeed, that he only did it that it might be said that he had attempted to land above Quebec, and that he intended to sacrifice only his van guard, which numbered 200 men; that if they had been fired upon, they would all have re-embarked; that the heavy guns and mortars set up in front of the town had been reshipped, and that the troops were to return, and leave on the 20th September. But for the surprising of our posts above Quebec, the town was saved and the King would have kept Canada almost intact." (A most interesting letter, wherein everything is explained most clearly. Orders have been given to copy it forthwith.—E.R.) Folio 334, 18 pages. Say, 25 pp.

October 30, Montreal. De Vaudreuil to the Minister. Details of operations in the upper country. After a long and noble defence Captain Ponchot has surrendered Niagara to Colonel Johnson, who took command of the enemy's army after the death of Generals Broadstreet and Bordas, and Colonel Prideaux. M. Ponchot had counted upon the support of MM. de Ligneris and Aubry, who, with 1,300 men, were hemmed in by a superior force. M. Douville has burnt his fort at Toronto. De la Corne has captured the English emissaries sent to the rapids by General Amherst, and who were to instruct General Gage to advance, this year, against Fort Présentation. Thus the enemy has been kept inactive at Chouaguen, and has gone into winter quarters. Folio 344, 12 pages. Say, 15 pp.

July 15. Niagara. Statement of artillery and munitions remaining at Niagara at the time of its surrender to the troops of His Britannic Majesty. Signed: Strachey, captain; George Wray, storekeeper. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 30 Oct., 1759.) Folio 351, 2 pages.

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1759. July 15. Articles of capitulation for the fort and garrison at Niagara of His Most Christian Majesty the King of France. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 30th Oct., 1759.) Folio 352, 3½ pages.

November 1. Camp at Ile aux Noix. M. de Bourlamarque to the Minister. Had but 2,300 men to oppose an army of from 11 to 12,000. Could only offer sufficient resistance to prevent the invasion of Canada this year. Carried out extensive works at Carillon, in order to make a show of strong resistance. When the attack became too serious, fell back at night upon St. Frederic, leaving 400 men with orders to Hébecourt to resist for some time, and then blow up the fort. Did the same as to St. Frédéric. Went with his army to Ile aux Noix and rendered it capable of making a stout resistance. All these delays brought about the result that the English did not emerge upon the River Richelieu until October. Having ascertained the strength of our entrenchments, and the season being advanced, the enemy returned to Fort St. Frédéric. Praises his troops and M. de Langis Montegron. Folio 354, 6 pages. Say, 9 pp.

November 3. De Vaudreuil to the Minister. Gives an account of De Bourlamarque's operations. He succeeded in his purpose, which was no other than to prevent General Amherst from effecting a junction with the army before Quebec. Folio 358, 10 pages. Say, 13 pp.

Montreal. May 20. Instructions for M. de Bourlamarque, brigadier of the royal armies. His aim must be to draw the lines of the defence closer, and not to risk the chances of a general engagement. He must in succession, evacuate forts Carillon and St. Frédéric, blow them up, and then retreat upon Ile aux Noix, which MM. Duverney and De la Pauze are to fortify. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 8th Nov., 1759.) Folio 364, 10 pages. Say, 15 pp.

Montreal. November 10. De Lévis to the Minister. Was informed of the English victory on the 15th. Arrived at Jacques Cartier on the 17th. Made it clear that the retreat upon Jacques Cartier was a mistake. De Vaudreuil notified De Ramesay that we were going to his assistance, and that he was not to capitulate. Is deeply afflicted at what has happened, and at the mistakes that have been made, when the failure of the English seemed assured. Account of his operations. If the King desires to retain the colony he must be beforehand with the English, by sending out a fleet early in the spring carrying at least 11,000 men, provisions, etc., etc. (Orders have been given to copy this dispatch forthwith. E.R.) Folio 370, 11 pages. Say, 18 pp.

COLLECTION MOREAU ST. MÉRY.

1760—CANADA—1791.

Vol. 14.

1760. February 22. Copy of a letter from the Minister to De Lévis. De Vaudreuil has informed him very fully as to the perfect understanding existing between them. A good understanding is more necessary than ever. Remarks respecting the payment of the officers' salaries, and the soldiers' pay. Has not been able to have his salary as commander-in-chief increased. Will not lose anything by waiting. Folio 11, 2 pages.

April 15. Montreal. De Vaudreuil to the Minister. De Lévis has remained with the army at Jacques Cartier. M: Dumas had the command of the frontier on this

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1760. side, and M. de Repentigny at Pointe aux Trembles. Skirmishes during the winter at Lorette, Ste. Foye, St. Augustin, Cap Rouge and Le Calvaire. Good will shown by all, especially the Canadians, who deprived themselves of part of their own slender resources. Had formed a plan for attacking Quebec during the winter; the enemy expecting this, had constructed seven redoubts near St. John's gate. Had sent emissaries into Quebec to set fire to the powder and provision magazines. They were unable to accomplish the object of their mission. Account of what happened in Quebec during the winter. Deaths, sickness and discontent among the English soldiers. Exactions of Murray upon the Canadians. Will attack Quebec very shortly. (Orders have been given to copy this dispatch forthwith.—E.R.) Folio 12, 15 pages. Say, 22 pp.

April 18. Montreal. The same to the same. To procure the provisions absolutely necessary for the army, and to prevent the English from forestalling them, he has kept detachments upon the south shore, all the winter, as far as St. Michel. Account of several engagements under MM. De Céloron, St. Martin, Hertel, Couillard, etc., etc. Folio 20, 11 pages. Say, 14 pp.

April 23. Montreal. Same to same. The army destined for the siege of Quebec was ready on the 6th of this month. Extreme scarcity. Has neither beef nor pork, and little flour. Has drawn his munitions from the posts on the frontier, and as regards certain indispensable articles has obtained them covertly from the English of Quebec. "You can easily imagine Mgr., the deplorable condition of this country; its resources exhausted, it is once more in a state of infancy and quite crushed by the near neighborhood and extreme superiority of the enemy. Hence the efforts I am making to recover Quebec before help shall arrive for the enemy." Has given important commands to MM. de la Corne, de Vassan, St. Martin, Denys De la Ronde and De Repentigny. Has great confidence in De Lévis. (Part of this letter is in cipher.) Folio 26, 5 pages. Say, 7 pp.

May 3. Montreal. Copy of memoir to serve as instructions to M. de Lévis. An attack upon Quebec before the arrival of the English fleet is the only resource at the present moment. Invests him with ample powers in view of the urgency of the case. Copy, signed: Vaudreuil. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 3rd May, 1760, to the Minister. Listed by M. Marmette.) Folio 34, 9 pages. Say, 12 pp.

April 29. May 10. May 11. May 12. May 21. Copies of General Murray's letters to De Lévis and answers. (After the battle of Ste. Foye, the General Hospital, wherein were a number of sick English soldiers, remained in the hands of the French. De Lévis having complained that the English had fired upon the wounded who were being taken to the hospital, there ensued a most courteous correspondence, in which General Murray acknowledged the consideration the French had shown towards the prisoners and the sick, and pleaded a misunderstanding as to the matters complained of. These letters are eight in number. (With Vaudreuil's letter of 31st May, 1760.) Folio 44, 8 pages.

May 31. Montreal. De Vaudreuil to Minister. Details of operations at the siege of Quebec, and of the raising of the same. Great anxiety on both sides. This siege was undertaken only in the hope that the first fleet to arrive would be the French fleet. It was otherwise. On the 15th and the following days 17 English ships of war arrived from Halifax. There was no alternative but to raise the siege and retreat. Peace is now our only reliance. (Letter partly in cipher.) Folio 50, 16 pages. Say, 26 pp.

June 20. Montreal. Bigot to the Minister. Magnitude of the task of procuring provisions and munitions for the army. He has had snow-shoes, sledges and ladders manufactured, as though in preparation for an assault, and in order

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1760. to harass the garrison. Has had 20,000 implements and 300 boats made, taking possession, with or without, consent of the owner, of everything that could be useful to us. "I can say without flattering myself that, up to the present, I have greatly contributed to the preservation of Canada, by my strenuous and onerous toil, and by my expedients in support of our armies. I am certain that every one is willing to do me justice. Only from yourself, Monseigneur, am I unable to receive that gratification." Folio 60, 11 pages.

March 21. Montreal. Copy of the application of Vaudreuil and Lévis to Bigot, asking him to give rations of brandy to the soldiers. (With Bigot's letter of 20th June, 1760.) Folio 66, 1½ pages.

June 6. Montreal. Copy of the application of Vaudreuil and Lévis to Bigot, in which they request that, instead of selling for the King's benefit the 150 casks of brandy, which, owing to the short duration of the siege of Quebec, had been left unconsumed, he should keep it for the use of the troops during the summer operations, however high the price he might obtain for it. (With Bigot's letter to the minister, 20th June, 1760.) Folio 67, 2 pages.

June 1. Montreal. Application from Vaudreuil to Bigot, asking him to continue to furnish to the soldiers and officers the rations they receive when in garrison or on active service, or to allow them an amount of pay corresponding to the high prices of provisions. After the siege of Quebec the army, for want of provisions, had gone into cantonment in the parishes along the shore, instead of remaining in camp or in garrison. (With Bigot's letter of 20th June, 1760.) Folio 68, 2½ pages.

March 17. Montreal. Copy of letter from Sieur Cadet, commissary of provisions in Canada, to Bigot, declaring that he is not obliged to supply provisions to the troops in the centre of the colony, still less to furnish brandy in the soldiers' rations, and that he does not feel bound to continue the rations of brandy he had orders to give during the siege. Request granted. (With Bigot's letter to the Minister, 20th June, 1760.) Folio 70, 2½ pages.

March 12. Montreal. Copy of letter from Lévis to Bigot begging him to order the allowance, in view of the severity of the weather, of one glass of brandy to the soldiers, during the siege of Quebec, which is about to begin. (With Bigot's letter to the minister, 20th June, 1760.) Folio 73, ½ page.

March 15. Montreal. Copy of Bigot's order to Sieur Cadet, commissary, directing him to include one glass of brandy in the rations of the soldiers and militiamen of the army about to besiege Quebec. (With Bigot's letter of 20th June, 1760). Folio 73, ½ page.

January 2. Montreal. Copy of a letter from Vaudreuil to Bigot, begging him to make the outlay necessary to procure equipments, implements, ladders, sleds and snow-shoes, and to secure from private persons, with consent or on requisition, all that may be necessary for the use of the service in the siege of Quebec. (With Bigot's letter of 20th June, 1760). Folio 74, 1 page.

March 25. Montreal. Copy of Vaudreuil's letter to Bigot, empowering him to buy from Sieurs Martin and Trcpez, merchants, Quebec, two hundred and fifty quarter casks of brandy for the army, at the price agreed upon between them. (With Bigot's letter of 20th June, 1760). Folio 75, 2½ pages.

Say, 4 pp.

June 22. Montreal. Vaudreuil to Minister. General arrangements for the defence of the frontier of Quebec. M. de Rochebeaucourt is at Pointe aux Trembles, M. de Repentigny at Fort Jacques Cartier; M. Dumas at Cap Lauzon, Deschambault. The English have 8 ships, 5 frigates, 400 Snows and brigantines, carrying a total of about 600 guns. With this fleet they are masters of the river. They have a great number of

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1760. sick. They have a hospital at Lévis, and another at the Island of Orléans. They are grossly ill-treating the settlers near Quebec. They have hanged a man named Nadeau, of St. Charles, and have put the curés of Charlesbourg and Beauport, and some Jesuit priests on board their ships. The enemy does not know the extent of our weakness. Folio 77, 11 pages. Say, 16 pp.

June 23. Montreal. Vaudreuil to the Minister. Preparations made by him at Ile aux Noix, St. Jean and Chambly. Bougainville is in charge at the first named post, M. de Lusignon was at first in charge of St. Jean, but has since been transferred to Chambly. Account of some small expeditions to St. Frédéric. Indecision of the English. By the latest accounts General Amherst was about to take the field with a strong force. Folio 83, 9 pages. Say, 15 pp.

June 28, Account (probably by M. de Vaudreuil), of the Quebec expedition under the command of M. de Lévis. This most lucid and circumstancial narrative is a very precious document. The movements of the army and of the various corps are here narrated with so much precision, that it is easy to form an exact idea of all the operations. The document contains a list of the officers killed or wounded. (With M. de Vaudreuil's letter of 28th June, 1760, cited by M. Marmette.) Folio 89, 21 pages. Say, 42 pp.

August 6, Montreal. Vaudreuil to the Minister. Gives an account of the movements of the English on the south shore of the river, from St. Nicolas as far as Bécancour. Vain attempts to oppose them. The English make the inhabitants take the oath of allegiance, and burn down the houses of the absent. M. de Hertel was killed in an engagement, taken by the English and his body sent to M. de Repentigny, with a letter from General Murray stating that he has troops of the late General Braddock's under his command, who are eager to avenge themselves, and that the French would do well to avoid employing the Indians. Answer sent by M. Dumas. The English landed at Bécancour and re-embarked the same day. Folio 101, 7 pages. Say, 9 pp.

August 11. Montreal. Vaudreuil to the Minister. The English fleet having on board General Murray and some 2,500 men commanded by Colonel Howe, is on its way up the river again. It is to be replaced before Quebec by the squadron from Louisbourg. General Amherst is hastening to meet the fleet, which is advancing on Montreal.

August 29. Montreal. Bigot to the Minister. The English fleet is now anchored three leagues from Montreal. The enemy's army from Lake Champlain has landed near Ile aux Noix. They seized the little vessels we had there, and thereupon Bougainville decided to evacuate his fort. M. de Vaudreuil has given orders to M. Dangeac to return to France with the three vessels which the English had sunk in la Baie Des Chaleurs, and which he succeeded in raising. (P.S. of 2nd Sept.) M. de Roquemaure has burnt Fort St. Jean and is now encamped at Laprairie with his troops. The enemy are pillaging and burning houses and barns wherever they set foot. We learn that the enemy has captured Fort Lévis which is situated on an island above Montreal, and taken the garrison to Chouaguen. Folio 111, 7½ pages. Say, 12 pp.

August 29. Montreal. Vaudreuil to Berryer. Must have received his cipher letters of 23rd April, 26th and 28th June, and 13th of this month, showing the deplorable condition of the colony. Details of operations at Ile aux Noix. Admirable conduct and zeal of the Canadians, who stop at no sacrifice. If M. de Ponchot is forced to evacuate Fort Lévis, we shall have three armies against us. Montreal is not fortified. We are in want of every-

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1760. thing, and even of ammunition. We shall fight, but if we must capitulate, will endeavor to do so with honor. (This dispatch is in cipher.) Folio, 115, 8½ pages.

September 10. Montreal. Vaudreuil to the Minister. The writer's letter of 29th August will have informed him of the enemy's strength, and of the exhausted state of the colony. M. de Bougainville, seeing that he had an army of 12,000 men facing him, did well to evacuate Ile aux Noix and fall back upon Montreal. The enemy might have surrounded him with a weak detachment of his troops and continued his march upon Montreal. It was the same with St. Jean. General Murray landed the greater part of his army at Varennes, burnt the houses of those who were with the army, and threatened with the like fate those in other places who would not come back immediately. This order caused many desertions. Taking of Fort Lévis, above the rapids, by General Amherst. Captain Ponchot surrendered only at the last extremity. General Amherst, after encamping on Ile Perrot, appeared before Montreal. Having but 2,400 men, little powder and provisions, no fortifications capable of defence, exposed on one side to the artillery of the fleet, on the other to batteries commanding the city, against an army of 32,000 men with 300 guns, without counting those of the navy, considered that resistance would be an unpardonable blunder, which would place the colony at the mercy of the conqueror. Preferred to accept the conditions of the English General, who would not listen to any proposals but those modified by him. They are, however, honorable to the army and liberal towards the settlers. The interests of the latter must be their first thought. M. de Lévis has been swayed chiefly by his attachment for the army. "For myself, I could not through condescension, sacrifice a people who since the beginning of the colony, have sustained it so constantly at the price of their life's blood; who by their persistent and unfailing courage have earned the praises of all Europe, and who have stripped themselves of everything in order to preserve their allegiance to the King. How I should reproach myself, and what an account would not His Majesty require of me, if, listening to an indiscreet zeal, I had sacrified the few troops remaining to him in this country, and exposed a people such as this to all the horrors of a war, wherein the exasperation of the chiefs must excite only too effectually the fury of the rank and file; with the result of inflicting on the few surviving colonists a transmigration more to be dreaded by most of them than death itself, and which would have made it impossible for the King, in a treaty, to secure for himself a country wholly devastated, and requiring to be peopled afresh." Cannot doubt but that his conduct will be approved of. Folio 121, 12 pages. Say, 20 pp.

September 6. Montreal, 8 o'clock in the evening. Copy of minutes of a council of war at which were present: MM. de Vaudreuil, Bigot, de Lévis, de Bourlamarque, de Bougainville, de Roquemaure, Rigaud de Vaudreuil, de Pontleroy, and Monbeillard. It was unanimously resolved to ask for an armistice until the 1st Oct., and that if peace between the two kingdoms was not concluded, the colony should be delivered up to England. It was also agreed that if this request were refused, as was probable, articles of capitulation should be submitted. Folio 127, 3½ pages. Say, 6 pp.

September 3. Camp before Montreal. Copy, certified by M. de Vaudreuil, of the articles of capitulation between General Amherst and the Marquis de Vaudreuil. (The articles of capitulation are 55 in number. Many are granted, some are modified or rejected. They are signed: "Jeff Amherst," and collated by M. Happy, Secretary to the general. Folio 131, 20 pages. Say, 30 pp.

September 6. Montreal. Memoir upon the present situation of the colony. (The 12 articles submitted to the Council of War.) Folio 141, 4 pages. Say, 7 pp.

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1760. September 8. Montreal. Copy, certified by M. de Vaudreuil, of a letter from Lévis to Vaudreuil. Inasmuch as the answers of the English General call upon the troops to lay down their arms, he begs of Vaudreuil to break off negotiations, to await the cannonade, and try the fortune of war, notwithstanding the slender hope of a successful resistance. Asks for leave at least to retire with the troops to the island of Ste. Héléne, and to face any extremity rather than submit to the conditions regarding the troops. Seeing that the interests of the colony do not allow him to refuse the conditions proposed. Vaudreuil orders Lévis to submit to them. Folio 145, 2 pages.

September 7. Camp before Montreal. Copy of General Amherst's letter to M. de Vaudreuil, certified by the latter. Has received his letter by M. de Bougainville. Sends back the articles of capitulation with those that are granted. Will not make any change in them, but will interpret them leniently in the execution. Folio 146, 1½ pages.

September 8. Camp before Montreal. Copy of General Amherst's letter to M. de Vaudreuil, attested by the latter. Since his conditions are accepted, he suggests, in order to hasten the execution thereof, that he, De Vaudreuil, sign them at once, and send them back to him by Major Abercromby. Renews his assurances of leniency. Proposes, with a view to giving more effectual protection, to have the gates occupied at once by Colonel Haldimand. Folio 148, 1½ pages.

1765. July 10. New Orleans. Letters of appointment as Vicar-General of the Diocese of Quebec, the See being vacant, addressed to M. l'Abbé de l'Isle Dieu. Dated 1 September, 1760. (In Latin). Folio 149, 3 pages.

1765. May 7. New Orleans. Memorial to be presented to the Sovereign Council of New Orleans, for that part of Louisiana which still belongs to France, by Abbé De L'Isle Dieu, respecting the ursurpation of the jurisdiction of the ordinary and of that of the chapter of the See of Quebec (vacant), by Père Hilaire, Capuchin. It is alleged therein that Abbé De l'Isle Dieu is Vicar-General of the Diocese of Quebec; that Père Hilaire, is acting in virtue of alleged letters of appointment as Apostolic Prothonotary, that the said letters were hastily granted, and that registration thereof should not be allowed by the Council, more especially as he (Père Hilaire) was driven out and banished from the colony, and forbidden to return. Folio 151, 3½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

1761. May 3. Copy of Minister's letter to M. Ponset de Lagrave. The Registers and Minutes of the Recorders of the Admiralty Court at Louisbourg and at Quebec have been deposited at La Rochelle, to be sent back, on the signing of peace, to those colonies, if deemed expedient. Those who wish for copies or abstracts are to apply at La Rochelle. Folio 153, ½ page.

July 29. Copy of a circular to Intendants and Commissaries in charge of posts. Must assist distressed Canadians arriving from England, but they are to cease helping those from Ile Royale who have been helped for two years past, and who can provide for themselves. Folio 154, 1½ pages.

October 3. Paris. Copy of a letter from Abbé Becque, Superior of the Séminary of St. Esprit, to M. le Duc de Choiseul (?) touching a gift to his community by Mgr. Dosquet, former Bishop of Quebec. Folio 155, 1 page.

December 17. Letter from the King to M. Moreau, Conseiller au Chatelet de Paris. Has given orders to Comte de Jumilhac, governor of the Bastille, to receive as prisoners, on his, Moreau's, requisition, those who may be convicted by the commission of the 17th Oct., 1761. (Must refer to Bigot and his accomplices.) Folio 156, 1 page.

October. Copy of letters patent authorizing the Superiors and Directors of Le Séminaire De St. Esprit at Paris, to receive from the former Bishop of

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1762. Quebec a grant of landed property situated in the village of Sarcelles, diocese of Paris. For services rendered to the Diocese of Quebec. Usufruct reserved. (A signed and collated copy.) Folio 157, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

March 24. Versailles. Copy (printed) of a Royal Ordinance ordering the officers of troops "heretofore in Canada" to betake themselves, within two months, to the province of Touraine, to enjoy there the allowance appointed for them by His Majesty. Having regard to their services, to the loss of their property in Canada, and to their promises not to serve, made under the terms of the capitulation of Montreal, His Majesty directs that, in view of the low prices of provisions in Touraine they betake themselves to that province and there remain, under the orders of Sr. de Longueuil, formerly Governor of Three Rivers. Folio 159, 2 pages.

1762. March 13. Versailles. Decree (printed) by the Royal Council of State, fixing a period to debts contracted in Canada, the liquidation of which must be effected at the agency established at Paris. Delay extended to six months, after which time they shall lapse and be null and void. Folio 161, 1 page. Say, 3 pp.

1763. December 24. Versailles. Decree (printed) by the Royal Council of State, which orders owners and holders of Canadian securities to make declaration thereof. (Accompanied by a form of declaration.) Folio 162, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

May 15. Versailles. Decree (printed) by the Royal Council of State, ordering the prorogation of further delay for the declarations to be made by holders of Canadian securities. Folio 164, 2 pages.

July 16. Copy of Minister's letter to Abbé De l'Ile Dieu. Abbé de la Corne, assisted by Chevalier d'Eon, has obtained from the English Government for the Chapter at Quebec leave to select for itself, publicly, a Bishop. This point gained involves others, but must refrain, lest he fall into contradiction with those who are negotiating. He can, however, solicit the liberation of Abbé Le Loutre. The priests of Canada must be exhorted to submit to the Government. Folio 166, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

December 10, Paris. JUDGMENT (printed) rendered with supreme authority, and in the last resort, in the matter of Canada, by MM. Les Lieutenant Général de Police, Lieutenant Particulier et Conseillers au Chatelet, et Siège Présidial de Paris, Royal Commissioners in that behalf. The King's attorney au Chatelet, Attorney General in the Commission, Plaintiff and Prosecutor :

François Bigot, formerly Intendant of Justice, Police, Marine and Finance of Canada;

Jean Victor Varin, formerly Commissary of Marine, sub-delegate of the Intendant of Canada, and acting Intendant-Commissary at Montreal;

Jacques Michel Bréard, former Comptroller of Marine at Quebec;

Guillaume Estèbe, formerly honorary Councillor to the Sovereign Council at Quebec, and keeper of the King's stores at the said city;

Jean Baptiste Martel de St. Antoine, formerly keeper of the King's stores at Montreal;

Jean Pierre La Barthe, formerly keeper of the King's stores at Montreal, in place of the said Martel;

Claude Nicolas Fayolle, writer-in-the-Marine, formerly keeper of the King's stores at Montreal;

Joseph Cadet, formerly Commissary General of provisions in Canada;

Jean Corpron, trader, in Canada, partner and clerk of the said Cadet, in his offices at Montreal;

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1763. François Maurin, trader, partner and clerk of the said Cadet, in his offices at Montreal ;

Louis André Antoine Joachim Pennisseault, trader, partner and clerk to Cadet, in the said offices at Montreal;

Pierre Rigaud Marquis de Vaudreuil, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis, formerly Governor of New France, for the King;

Michel Jean Hugues Péan, Knight of the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis, formerly Captain and Adjutant of the Marine forces in Canada;

François Le Mercier, Knight of the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis, formerly Commander of Artillery in Canada;

Charles Deschamps de Boishébert, Knight of the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis, formerly Captain of troops in the Colony, and Commandant of the post of Miramichy;

Nicolas Desmoloizes, Knight of the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis, formerly Captain and Adjutant of the troops in Canada ;

Pierre Jacques Payen de Noyan, Knight of the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis, formerly Lieutenant to the King in the town of Three Rivers, and Commandant at Fort Frontenac;

Jean François Vassan, Knight of the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis, formerly Commander of the Second Battalion of Marine and of the Fort of Niagara;

Daniel Joncaire Chabert, Lieutenant of the troops of Marine and formerly Commandant at the Portage of Niagara;

Paul François Duvergé de Saint Blin, Lieutenant of the troops of Marine, formerly Commander at the Fort of la Rivière au Boeuf;

Paul Perrault, formerly Major of the Militia of Canada. All of them defendants and accused ;

And Deschesneaux, formerly secretary to the said Bigot;

Saint Sauveur, formerly secretary of the said Rigaud, Marquis de Vaudreuil, Governor General;

Lemoine Despins, merchant, formerly in charge of the commissariat at Montreal;

Landriève, formerly Commissary of Marine at Fort Carillon:

Sermet, writer in the Marine, formerly acting Commissary at Fort St. Frédéric;

Martel, Commissary of Marine, formerly acting Intendant Commissary at Montreal;

Papin, formerly keeper of stores at Frontenac;

De Ferrières, formerly keeper of stores at St. Frédéric;

Dumoulin and Villefranche, formerly successively store keepers at Fort Chambly;

Hautraye and Billeau, former, successively storekeepers at Fort St. Jean;

Heguy, formerly storekeeper at Carillon;

Gamelin, formerly store keeper at la Presentation ;

Curot, sr., and Curot, jr., formerly store keepers (successively) at Fort Niagara;

Garreau, formerly store keeper at Fort Du Quesne ;

Martel, 3e, formerly store keeper at Fort Machault;

Le Gras, formerly store keeper at the portage of Niagara;

Ferrand, formerly store keeper at Rivière au Boeuf ;

Poisset, formerly store keeper at the post of Miramichy;

Laplace, formerly clerk to the Commissary at Fort Machault;

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1763. Rousteau *or* Roustan, formerly clerk to the Commissary at Fort Duquesne;

Saint Germain, formerly clerk to the Commissary at portage of Niagara;

Salvat, formerly clerk to the Commissary in the offices at Montreal;

De l'Espervanche and De la Chauvignerie, formerly successively commandants at Fort Machault;

Rouville, formerly commandant at Fort Chambly;

Sacquespée, formerly Commandant at Fort St. Jean;

D'Artigny, formerly Commandant at the post of La Chine;

Lorimier, formerly Commandant at Fort La Présentation;

Douville, formerly Commandant at the post of Toronto;

Villebon, formerly Commandant of the post of La Mer du Ouest;

And one D'Auterive: All of them accused, absent, and in default.

And also la Marquise de Montcalm de Saint Véran, mother, and la Marquise De Montcalm, widow, of the Marquis de Montcalm, Lieutenant-General of the King's armies, and commanding his troops in Canada, in her own name as well as in behalf of her children, Plaintiffs.

King's Attorney au Chatelet, Attorney-General to the Commission.

Bigot and Varin were banished for life, and their property confiscated, after deduction previously upon that of Bigot of a fine of 1,000 livres to be levied for the King, and also the sum of 1,500,000 livres by way of restitution. On that of Varin 800,000 livres. Bréard, Cadet, Pennisseault and Maurin were banished for 9 years, and condemned to pay a fine of 500,000 livres each to the King, and, by way of restitution, Bréard to pay 300,000 livres, Cadet 6,000,000, Pennisseault and Maurin 600,000 each; Corpron, Estèbe, Martel de St. Antoine and Payen de Noyan to give an alms of 6 livres; and by way of restitution, Corpron to a fine of 600,000, Estèbe 30,000, Martel de St. Antoine 100,000; shall be detained at the Bastille during the King's good pleasure, Jean François Vassan, Daniel Joncaire, Chabert and François Paul de Saint Blin, charged with having passed inventories of provisions carelessly and without due examination, with warning not to repeat the offence; Discharged from accusation: Pierre Rigaud, Marquis de Vaudreuil, Charles Deschamps de Boishébert, François Le Mercier, Nicolas Desméloizes, Paul Perrault, Claude Nicolas Fayolle; Jean Pierre LaBarthe put out of court; Michel Jean Hugues Péan, to remain at la Bastille during pleasure, pending further inquiry; Judgment by default, well and in due form entered against Landriève, Deschesneau, Dumoulin, Ville Franche, Hautraye, Rouville and Sacquespée. Further inquiry to be made before entering judgment by default with respect to Saint Sauvan, Lemoine Despins, Sermet, Martel (Commissary), Papin, De Ferrières, Belleau, Héguy, Gamelin, Curot, senior, Curot, junior, Garreau, Martel (3rd) Le Gras, Ferrand, Poisset, La Place, Rousteau *or* Roustan, St. Germain, Salvat, de L'Espervanche, de la Chauvignerie, D'Artigny, Lorimier, Douville, Villebon and D'Auterive. Judgment in favour of the mother and widow of M. le Marquis de Montcalm, and Ordered that the terms injurious to the memory of the Marquis de Montcalm to be found at pages 192, 286, 287, of Bigot's Memorial, and notably the term "informer," be suppressed as slanderous. Folio 171, 78 pages. (Pages 65 to 72, in folio 167.) Say, 160 pp.

December 31. Decree of the Council of State (printed), evoking before itself all issues raised, or to be raised in relation to the final sentence pronounced against the Intendant, officers, and employees in Canada, by the Commissioners ap-

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1764. pointed under Decree of Council, dated 12th December, 1761, and referring them to the commissioners appointed by Decrees of 15th October, 1758, and 29th November, 1761, for the liquidation of the debts of the Marine and Colonies, contracted in Canada. Folio 207, 3 pages. Say, 4½ pp.

January 5. Decree of the King's Council of State (printed), extending to 1st April, 1764, the delay granted by Decree of Council of 13th March, 1762, for the production of vouchers in evidence of Canadian debts. Folio 209, 2 pages.

January 5. Decree by the King's Council of State (printed), which extends to 1st April, 1764, the period for making declarations concerning paper and notes, etc., of Canada. Folio 211, 2 pages.

February 13. Decree by the King's Council of State, enacting regulations as to declarations to be made by the voluntary or judicial trustees of the estates of Bigot, Varin and others, condemned in the matter of Canada. Folio 213, 2 pages.

April 1. Decree by the King's Council of State, granting an enlargement until 1st July, for the execution of the foregoing decree. Folio 215, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

June 29. Decree by the King's Council of State (printed), ordering the liquidation of Bills of Exchange, and notes of Canada. Folio 217, 7 pages. Say, 11 pp.

July 2. Decree by the King's Council of State (printed), concerning the acknowledgments which shall be given in payment for Canadian bills, etc., liquidated in pursuance of the Decree of Council of 29th June, 1764. Folio 221, 4 pages. Say, 8 pp.

August 11. Decree by the King's Council of State (printed), enacting rules for the deposit to be made by the voluntary or judicial trustees of the effects belonging to Bigot, Varin and others, ordered to make restitution. for the benefit of the King in the matter of Canada. Folio 223, 2 pages.

December 15. Decree by the King's Council of State (printed), ordering the payment of salaries, wages and other ordinary allowances remaining due to sundry officers and employees heretofore serving in Canada. Folio 225, 2 pages.

December 15. Decree by the King's Council of State, ordering the liquidation of the several debts of Canada. Folio 227, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

1765. February 9. Decree by the King's Council of State (printed), ordering payment of the debts of Canada liquidated in pursuance of the decree of 15th December, 1764. 3 pages.

June 3. Declaration by the King (printed), granting to the officers of the Sovereign Councils of Canada and Ile Royale, the privileges enjoyed by honorary officers of the Sovereign Courts in France. Folio 231, 3 pages.

December 29. Decree by the King's Council of State (printed), concerning the interest on vouchers given for bills and notes of Canada, and appointing a limit of time for concluding the liquidation of the said bills, etc. Folio 233, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

December 31. Decree by the King's Council of State (printed), concerning the payment of interest, and the repayment of the capital of the vouchers given in exchange for Canadian bills, etc. Folio 235, 2 pages.

December 31. Decree empowering Abbé De l'Ile Dieu, Vicar-General of the Bishopric of Quebec, to set off against his receipts the arrears of annuity accruing to the said Bishopric. Folio 237, 3 pages. Say, 4½ pp.

1766. January 17. Decree by the King's Council of State (printed), concerning the extinction and burning of bills and card-money in Canada. Folio 239, 4 pages.

May 9. Decree by the King's Council of State (printed), enacting that English owners of Canadian securities shall be admitted to the liquidation, ordered

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1766. by the Decrees of the Council of 15th December, 29th June and 2nd July, 1764, and regulating the procedure in relation thereto. Agreement between His Most Christian Majesty, and the King of Great Britain, for the liquidation of Canadian bills, etc., belonging to subjects of Great Britain. Folio 241, 8 pages. Say, 13 pp.

May 9. Decree by the King's Council of State (printed), which commissions Sieur Molerat d'Humberville to sign the third coupon of vouchers for the payment of liquidation of Canadian bills. Folio 245, 2½ pages.

August 1. Decree by the King's Council of State, enacting that paper money, Bills of Exchange, and vouchers for money owing by Canada, the property of English subjects, shall be admitted to the liquidation ordered by Decree of Council, 15th December, 1764, so soon as the formalities required by the agreement of 29th March last, as well as by articles appended to the present decree, shall have been complied with. Folio 247, 4 pages. Say, 5 pp.

August 18. Decree by the King's Council of State (printed), to give to bearers of Canadian bills, owned by English subjects residing in France the means of complying with the law requiring the taking of the oath. Folio 249, 1½ pages. Say, 1 pp.

December 15. Decree by the King's Council of State)printed), fixing definitely the terms of the liquidation of Canadian bills held by British subjects. Folio 251, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

December 22. Copy of letter from Abbé De l'Isle Dieu to the Minister. The new Bishop of Quebec, who arrived on the 28th June, was acknowledged as titular Bishop, eight days after, by the English government. "Letters received inform him that our religion is professed as publicly as it was before the cession of the country." The only restriction imposed is that priests are not to be brought out here from France, unless they are natives of Canada or of the Colonies, within the jurisdiction of the diocese. In view of this will cause four Acadians to continue their studies; and will do as much for those amongst them who show an inclination for the priesthood. Letters received from Abbé Le Loutre touching the Acadian settlements at Belle-Isle-en-Mer. Cannot dispense with the King's assistance until after the harvest of 1768. Any other than M. Le Loutre must have been daunted at having to overcome so many obstacles. The State Commissioners have been very slow in aiding him. Rations of tobacco granted by the King to the Acadians of Belle-Isle-en-Mer. (Refers to several other letters from himself and from Le Loutre.) Folio 253, 4 pages. Say, 8 pp.

February 20. Decree by the King's Council of State (printed), cancelling all paper money, bills of exchange, and other vouchers for debts of Canada, which have not been presented within the period appointed. Folio 255, 1½ pages.

1774. June 17. Copy of a document entitled "Petition in liquidation and adjudication of reprises and matrimonial agreements, entered by Mlle. Charlotte Liénard de Beaujeu, wife of Sieur Varin." On the margin is written: "17 June, 1774. Decree of non-suited." It would seem that this lady had married Varin, Comptroller of Marine in 1733. Was married under the system of community of property, bringing a dower of 6,000 livres, never paid, Varin 12,000. Varin had been condemned, for breach of trust, to pay 800,000 livres to His Majesty. His estate, set out in detail in this document, amounted to 1,320,400 livres. His wife claimed that Varin being legally dead, there was a dissolution of the community, and that His Majesty could take only half of that sum, say 660,200 livres; that the sum of 500,000 livres having already been levied, in execution of the sentence, His Majesty was only entitled to the difference. The grounds of this declaration and of the decree of "non-suit," are given at great length. Folio 257, 9½ pages. Say, 20 pp.

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COLONIES—MISSIONS AND RELIGIOUS WORSHIP.
CANADA—CHURCH AND MISSIONARIES.
F2

CANADA AND LOUISIANA.
F3

CANADA—CORRESPONDANCE GÉNÉRALE.
SERIES C. C. II.—VOL. II.
CORRESPONDANCE RANDOT-PONTCHARTRAIN.

Colonies—Missions and Religious Worship.
Canada—Church and Missionaries.
F2

Volume 1 of this series contains nothing which concerns Canada. It is composed, in part, of letters from Abbé de L'Isle Dieu, subsequent in time to the cession of Canada, and is connected with the missions of the French colonies of the Antilles and Guiana.

Vol. 2.

1658. March 11. Paris. Letters mandatory to the Parliament at Paris for the registration of Letters-Patent, for the establishment of the Jesuit Fathers in America. (The Letters-Patent are dated July, 1651.) Folio 1, 2 pages.

1661. June 10. 1663. January 27. Grant by La Fabrique of Quebec, to the Jesuit Fathers, of 70 square rods of land in the Upper Town of Quebec, on 10th June, 1661. Id. of 28 square rods of land, on the 27 January, 1663. Signed the first contract, as churchwardens : MM. Mathieu, Hubost Delongchamps, Jacques Loyer de la Tour, Jean Juchereau de la Ferté, Mathieu D'Amours d'Echauffours; and on behalf of the Jesuits, Père Paul Ragueneau. Signed the second contract as churchwardens: Jean Juchereau, Mathieu D'Amours, Jean Gloria and Jean Madrig, the latter a surgeon, and on behalf of the Jesuits : Père Claude Dablon. By Notary Guillaume Audouart, notary and secretary to the Royal Council at Quebec. Folio 2, 3½ pages. Say, 6 pp.

1680. May 29. Grant to the Jesuit Fathers of the land or farm of the Sault, described as follows : A tract of land with a frontage of 2 leagues, beginning at a certain point opposite the St. Louis Rapids, and extending upwards along the lake shore, of like depth measured from the said shore, together with two islands, islets and shoals situated in front of and adjoining the lands of La Prairie de la Magdelaine, on condition that the same shall revert to the King, as cleared, when the Iroquois shall have abandoned it. In substitution for La Prairie de la Magdelaine tract which the Iroquois found to be too wet. Folio 5, 5 pages. Say, 3 pp.

1703. June 30. Conclusions of the Attorney General, Rouette d'Auteuil, on the registration of the Grant of the Seigniory of Sillery, applied for by the Jesuit Fathers. He opposes the registration of this Grant, and asks that the

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1703. question be submitted o His Majesty. Represents that this Grant was obtained solely for the use of the Algonquin Indians, settled there; that no Indian has resided there for 30 years; that those who were there died of small-pox or went away; that it was by mistake, and without even having been asked for it, that De Callières and Champigny granted to the Seigniors the right to exercise magisterial and judicial powers, which would always be appealed from, by reason of the little confidence the inhabitants have in that kind of judges, who are usually very ignorant. That this Seigniory adjoins another which belongs to them, so that they are proprietors of the whole banlieu of Quebec, to the detriment of the colony. Folio 8, 5½ pages. Say, 9 pp.

March 29. Memoir from Rouette d'Auteuil to Mgr. le Comte de Pontchartrain, same subject. Sends the deed of the Grant made to the Jesuit Fathers, and its registration, as applied for, to which he adds his conclusions of 30th June, 1703. He regrets that a clause similar to that embodied in the grant of the lands at the Sault, had not been added, stipulating that these lands should revert to the King's domain, in the event of their being abandoned by the Indians. Cannot help regretting the grant of magisterial and judicial powers. Folio 11, 3½ pages. Say, 7 pp.

October 22. Ordinance by M. Randot, Intendant, suppressing, under the King's orders, the High Jurisdiction of the Seigniory of Sillery, and that of the fief which the Jesuits hold in the town of Three Rivers. Folio 13, 2 pages.

1718. June 1. Extracts from a memoir of Père Lafitan, to the Council of Regency, praying for a Grant in perpetuity for the Jesuit Fathers, of the lands of the Sault, upon certain conditions. Folio 15, 2½ pages.

1692. Royal Letters-Patent for the establishment of the Pères Recollets at Montreal, and at Newfoundland. Folio 18, 2 pages. Say, 5 pp.

1663. Deed of Gift whereby MM. Pierre Chevrier, Priest, Seignior of Foucan; Gabriel de Queylus, Abbé de Locdieu; Jean Garibal, King's Councillor, etc., etc.; Antoine Barillon de Morangis, King's Councillor, etc., etc; Christophe Duplessis, baron de Montbart; and Bertrand Brouart, all of Paris, do, upon certain conditions, make over the Seigniory of the Island of Montreal, to the MM. du Séminaire de St. Sulpice, acting through Sr. Alexandre Le Ragois de Brétonvilliers, Superior of the same. One of the conditions is in favour of Mlle. Mance, and another in favour of M. de Maisonneuve, who is to remain during his lifetime, Governor and Captain of the Island, and of the Seignorial Manor, with lodging in the said Manor, and the enjoyment of one-half of the farm products, and of the revenue from the mills and dependencies of the said half of the same, subject to the charge of keeping the same in good order, and to serve him in place of a salary; the whole in consideration of the very great services rendered by him to the colony. Folio 32, 15 pages.

1677. May. St. Omer. Royal Letters-Patent for the foundation of a community and seminary of ecclesiastics of St. Sulpice, in the Island of Montreal. Folio 40, 5 pages.

1693. March. Edict whereby the King accepts the surrender of the right to administer la haute justice in the Island of Montreal, by the Seminary of St. Sulpice, and relieves the seminary from all expenses in relation thereto. The seminary to retain the exercise of such jurisdiction (haute justice) within the enclosure of the seminary, and within the farm of St. Gabriel; and grants to the seminary the privilege of nominating the first Royal Judge. (This first judge was Sr. J. Bte. Migeon de Braussac.) Folio 45, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

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1693. Document by which the Abbé Louis Tronson, Superior of the Seminary of St. Sulpice at Paris, makes choice of Sieur Migeon de Braussac to be Royal Judge in the Island of Montreal. Folio 47, 1 page.

No date. Petition from les MM. du Séminaire de St. Sulpice, setting forth that they did not intend to surrender the right of administering moyeunes et basses justice in the Island of Montreal; and praying that their holding of such rights be expressly recognized, &c., &c. Comments, setting forth motives for refusing or granting certain of their requests. Folio 48, 13 pages. Say, 9 pp.

1733. September 26. Grant by De Beauharnois and Hocquart, to Le Séminaire de St. Sulpice, of a Seigniory, situated at the Lake of Two Mountains, bordering upon the Seigniory belonging to the representatives of Srs. de Langloiserie and Petit, and the Seigniory which the Seminary already holds in the said locality. Folio 26, 2½ pages. Say 6 pp.

1718. April 27. Royal Deed of Gift to the Seminary of St. Sulpice, confirming the grant made by De Vaudreuil and Bégon of a Seigniory at the Lake of Two Mountains, with a view to the transfer thither of the Indian Mission of Sault au Recollet, with the right of hautes, moyeunes et basses justice. Upon condition that they shall, at their own expense, meet all the expenditure necessary for the transfer of the Mission of Sault au Recollet, and that they shall cause to be built, also at their own expense, a church and a fort of stone, for the security of the Indians, in conformity with plans approved by the King. Reserving to His Majesty the right to take and remove, without paying therefor, all such oak timber as it may please him to take from the said lands. Folio 58, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

1671. May. Dunkirk. Royal Letters-Patent approving of, and confirming the establishment of "La Congrégation de Notre Dame," for the education of young girls, in the Island of Montreal. Folio 61, 2½ pages. Say, 7 pp.

Answers to consultations had by the King respecting the vows taken by the Sisters of the Congrégation de Ville Marie, and by Les Hospitaliers. It does not appear that the King's intention in granting the Letters-Patent to these sisters was to make real nuns of them. According to all authorities, and the practice in the first times of the church, and to the Royal Statutes, the liberty of the King's subjects belonged to the King and not to the Church. The King can grant or refuse the founding of a religious community, the privilege of assuming vows, etc., etc. This permission once granted, the religious authority alone has the right to judge as to whether the person asking to take such vows possesses the necessary disposition to find holiness therein. The daughters of La Congrégation having been established to live a secular life only, could not, without permission from the King, change their status and their rule of life by imposing upon themselves the obligation of taking vows, whether simple or solemn. Folio 63, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

No date. Memoir respecting orders forbidding the cloistering of themselves, or the taking of vows, by members of La Congrégation, and the taking of vows, or the wearing of any special habit by Les Frères Hospitaliers. The King's letter of 6th June, 1708, to M. Randot, shows that it is not His Majesty's intention that the daughters of La Congrégation and Les Frères Hospitaliers should take vows. M. Randot notified them to that effect. The Daughters of La Congrégation wrote thanking him for this prohibition, but praying that they might be permitted to take simple vows. M. Randot prays that, in the interests of the colony, this prohibition be not removed. Folio 65, 1 page.

1669. April. Royal Letters-Patent for the establishment of Les Religieuses Hospitalières at Montreal. Folio 67, 5 pages.

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No date. Extract from the provisions and conditions contained in a deed of sale made by "Les Dames Religieuses Hospitalières," of Montreal, conveying to Sr. Gyon Després, a building lot which Sr. Tétro has purchased on the same terms. "The said purchaser shall not erect buildings higher than one single story, upon St. Paul Street, with the right of putting in dormer-windows on the side next the street." By arrangement it was settled that the windows of the second story of the house built by Tétro, should be walled-up and closed. Folio 70, 1½ page.

Inventory of title deeds and papers, relating to the establishment of the Bishopric, Chapter and Parish Cure of Quebec. Folio 72, 3 pages. pages. Say, 5 pp.

Title deeds of the above inventory. 31 deeds. From folio 74 to folio 132, 114 pages.

Inventory of title deeds and papers relating to the establishment of Le Séminaire des Missions Etrangères, established at Quebec, and of the properties acquired by it in that place. 23 title deeds. Folio 133, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

1672. History of transactions respecting Ile Jésus. The Seminary of Quebec is the proprietor, in virtue of the will of Mgr. Laval. The latter had acquired it from M. Berthelot, in exchange for Ile St. Laurent (Ile d'Orléans), on the 24th April, 1675. Berthelot held it by virtue of a deed of conveyance, made to him by the Jesuits. The latter never had any title deeds, nor, to speak truly, any possession. M. Berthelot obtained the grant from M. Talon, 13th Nov., 1672, and the Seminary of Quebec, later on, were confirmed in possession by De Callières and Champigny. But His Majesty has not as yet ratified this grant, notwithstanding the urgent petitions presented in that behalf. Folio 134, 3 pages.

Various title deeds and papers relating to the property of the Seminary of Quebec. From folio 136 to folio 177, 80 pages. Say, 100 pp.

Various title deeds and papers relating to the property of the Ursulines at Three Rivers. 22 Dec., 1712, deed of sale by Réné Godefroy de Tonancour. 30th March, 1713, deed of sale by Joseph Prou (a farmer, of Arbre à la Croix), and Marie Josephte Dupont, his wife. 10th August, 1641, grant made by M. de Montmagny to Thomas Godefroy de Normanville. 4th April, 1685, grant by M. de la Barre to Joseph Petit Bruneau. 8th Oct., 1697, foundation of an hospital at Three Rivers by the Bishop of Quebec. 22 Dec., 1697, letters-patent from the Bishop of Quebec for the foundation of an hospital at Three Rivers. 10 Oct., 1699, deed of sale to the Ursulines of Three Rivers, by Claude de Ramesay, Seignior of Montigny, Lajesse and Bois Fleurant, and Charlotte Denis, his wife. 20th August, 1700, discharge from M. de Ramesay. 4 Feb., 1700, deed of gift to the Ursulines of Three Rivers, by Jacques Dubois, Seignior of Ste. Marguérite. 6 Sept., 1700, deed of conveyance to the said Ursulines by J. Bte. Poulin de Courval. 13 Oct., 1701, grant by De Callières and Champigny to the said Ursulines of a fief above Lake St. Peter, north of the river, between the fief of Joseph Petit Bruneau, Seignior of Maskinongé, and Michel Trotier *dit* De Beaubien, Seignior of la Rivière du Long. 6 Feb., 1702, deed of gift to the said Ursulines by Pierre Pepin *dit* Laforce and Louise Lemire, his wife. May, 1702, Royal Letters Patent for the establishment of the hospital of Three Rivers. 20th June, 1705, mortgage bond for 1,000 livres, in favor of the said Ursulines by Joseph Petit Bruno and Marie Magdelaine Chesnaye, his wife. 8 Oct., 1710, lease of a house for the King's service, by the said Ursulines.

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22 Oct., 1711, lease of a house to François de Gallifet, Governor of Three Rivers, by the said Ursulines. From folio 182 to folio 211, 60 pages. Say, 85 pp.

Various title deeds and papers relating to Les Religieuses Ursulines de Québec. From folio 211 to folio 250, 78 pages. Say, 115 pp.

Various title deeds and papers relating to Les Religieuses Hospitalières of Quebec. From folio 251 to folio 260, 20 pages. Say, 27 pp.

Various title deeds and papers relating to Les Dames de l'Hotel Dieu, Quebec. From folio 261 to folio 269, 17 pages. Say, 12 pp.

End of Volume 2.

Colonies—Missions and Religious Worship.

Canada and Louisiana—Church and Missionaries.

F3.

1683. Present state of cures and missions of Canada, giving extent of parishes, dimensions of churches or chapels, the names and age of curés administering them, the population, the value of the tithes, etc., etc. Of these priests 8 are natives of the country, namely: Claude Volant, aged 28 years, Curé of Batiscan and Ste. Anne, and serving as missions Les Grondines, Deschambault, Portneuf, Ste. Croix, Lotbinière and Rivière du Chesne; M. Pinguet, aged 27, serves Neuville, la Pointe aux Ecureuils, La Côte Ste. Ange and Villieu; M. Gagnon, aged 33, serves Charlebourg and 6 other neighboring villages; M. Martin, aged 35, serves Beauport, consisting of 4 villages; M. Soumande, aged 31, serves Cap Tourmente and La Baie St. Paul; M. de Francheville, aged 34, serves St. Pierre, St. Paul and St. Jean; M. Morin, aged 38, serves La Côte de Lauson, Montapeine, Beaumont, La Durantaye and Bellechasse; M. Vachon, aged 26, serves Cap St. Ignace, la Bouteillerie, La Rivière du Sud, and other neighboring Seigniories. Quebec has a population of 1,354 souls, Ville Marie 643, Port Royal 800. Folio 4, 7 pages.

March 2. Acceptance by Mgr. De Laval of a piece of land offered by Sr. Gamache, for the building of a church at St. Ignace. Folio 8, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

List of Curés in Canada appointed to parishes by Mgr. de Laval, or by Mgr. de St. Valier, up to the beginning of July. And list of priests who are serving parishes, without being provided with letters of appointment. Folio 10, 2 pages.

Letters of appointment to the parish of Beauport, for Sr. Etienne Boullard, issued by Louis Ange Desmezerets, Grand Archdeacon and Vicar-General to the Bishop of Quebec. Folio 12, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

1686. Summarized list of the parishes of Canada. 36 parishes. Folio 15, ½ pp.

Detailed statement of parishes of Canada. The priests of the Seminary of Montreal are : M. Dollier, Superior ; MM. de la Colombière, Souart, Lebailly, Frémont, Villehardouin, De Belmont, Mariette and De la Saudraye. Those of the Seminary of Quebec are : MM. de Bernières, Ango Des Mezerets, Glaudelet, Duplessis, Morel and Soumandre. Folio 16, 8 pages. Say, 12 pp.

Account of the distribution of 3,000 livres, given by the King for the Curés of Canada, and plan for the distribution of 8,000 livres, also given by His Majesty. Folio 21, 3 pages.

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1686. List of the parishes and Missions, which may be formed in Canada, with the further help which it may please the King to give, in view of the small value of the tithes, and the great expense the curés are obliged to incur for a canoe and a servant man in most of the places. Folio 23, 1 page.

1687. (Not signed). "Exposition de l'état où j'ai trouvé l'église du Canada." Folio 24, 1 page.

1701. October 15. Statement of the distribution to be made of the 8,000 livres granted by the King, this present year, (1701), towards the support and subsistence of curés, established in la Nouvelle France. Folio 25, 3 pages.

Detailed list of bounties granted by His Majesty to Religious Communities and Houses in Canada, under the schedule of charges, as well as the ordinary funds. Total amount 46,400 livres. Folio 28, 5 pages.

1701. Statement of revenues and charges of the Communities established in New France. Folio 32, 5½ pages. Say, 9 pp.

1703. July 4. Marly. Articles relating to ecclesiastical jurisdiction at Port Royal. Questions and answers of the King. Folio 36, 5 pages.

1706. February 1. Titulary Curés, under letters of collation from the former Bishop. Folio 39, 1 page.

1713. Letter from M. de la Marche to Mgr. De Pontchartrain, Secretary of State, in the form of a Memorial on Canada and the clergy. Says he is a native of the country, and belongs to a most illustrious family; is a nephew of M. Boucher, formerly Governor of Three Rivers. He was for nearly ten years in the service of the Seminary of Quebec. Concludes by asking for employment in the King's offices in Canada. Describes in detail the riches and great revenues of the Seminary of Quebec, accruing from their Seigniories, farms, mills, houses, lands, cattle and vessels. They own all the shore of the river from Montmorency as far as La Baie St. Paul, as well as Ile aux Coudres and Ile Jésus. Could do a great deal of good, but they stop at no acts of injustice, in striving to promote their own interests. Keep in great part for themselves the allowance His Majesty grants for the poorer curés and missionaries, and which is entrusted to them for distribution. Have a large allowance for the maintenance of aged curés and missionaries in their seminary. They grant this favor to members of their own body only, so that others are forced to return to France. Succeeded in getting possession of the parish of Quebec, and in causing M. Dupré to be transferred to a small parish, &c., &c. Folio 40, 17 pages. Say, 25 pp.

1717. November 3. Petition from the Bishop of Quebec to the Royal Council, praying that the erection and dismemberment of parishes may be left to his decision, according to the ruling of the Council of Trent, and of the canonical laws. Decided, as it appears by notes on the margin, that the Governor, the Intendant, and the Bishop, shall act conjointly, subject to ratification by the King. Folio 49, 6 pages.

1718. Decision by the Council of Marine, respecting the erection and dismemberment of parishes, and the rebuilding of churches. Folio 52, 4 pp.

1667. Ordinance by the Sovereign Council for the levying of the tithes and revenues of the curés of Canada. Folio 56, 6 pages. Say, 9 pp.

1679. October 23. Extract from the Registers of the Sovereign Council, respecting tithes. Folio 65, 4 pages.

October 31. Decree of the Council, respecting tithes. Folio 67, 1 page.

1684. November 12. Letters from the Bishop of Quebec, ordering exemption from tithes for all lands held by the Jesuits in Canada. Folio 68, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

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1682. November 23. Letters from the Bishop of Quebec, ordering exemption from tithes for all lands held by the Seminary of Quebec. Folio 70, 3 pages. Say, 7 pp.

After 1674. Consultation and opinion of M. de Héricourt, King's Councillor, respecting the exemption of the Jesuit lands from tithes. Is of opinion that such exemption is equitable. Folio 72, 2 pages. Say, 5 pp.

1672. November 6. Letters from the Bishop of Quebec, exempting from tithes the property of l'Hôpital de Québec. Folio 74, 1 page.

1678. November 7. Like exemption in favor of Les Ursulines. Folio 75, 1 page.

November 6. Like exemption for the Religieuses de l'Hôtel Dieu. Folio 76, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

1735. Statement of the situation respecting the augmentation of tithes which the Bishop is desirous of imposing. He wanted, instead of the 26th bushel, on wheat and other grains, to take the 13th, and not only upon grain, but also upon all vegetables, hemp, flax, tobacco, &c., &c. Upon the representations of MM. de Beauharnois and Hocquart, to the effect that the farmers would not willingly submit to such an increase, it was decided that no change should be made. Folio 77, 4 pages.

1705. November 13. Decree by the Sovereign Council, forbidding the Curés of Beauport and of l'Ange Gardien, to give any public notice of demanding a heavier tithe than that appointed by the ordinances, and commanding them to appear before the Council to give an account and explanation of their conduct. They had exacted tithes, not only of grains, but also of all that the soil produces, with or without cultivation: of cattle, hay, fruits, flax, hemp, sheep, &c., &c. "The result had been," states the decree, "loud murmurs, from the people when leaving the church." Folio 79, 7 pages. Say, 10 pp.

1705. November. Answers given by Sr. du Fournel, curé of l'Ange Gardien, to the Lords of the Sovereign Council. Claims that the King's Edict does not limit the tithe to grain. That hay is necessary to the curé for the feed of a horse, apples he needs, in order to prepare a beverage as a substitute for wine, &c., &c. Folio 83, 7 pages. Say, 11 pp.

1705 Answers by Sr. Boullard, Priest, Lecturer on Divinity and Canon of the Cathedral Church of Quebec, formerly Curé of Beauport, and at the present time fulfilling the priestly office there. Folio 91, 26 pages. Say, 37 pp.

1706. Memorial presented to the Court by the Curés of Canada, respecting tithes. (With the letter of M. Randot, junior, Intendant, of 2nd November, 1706.) Folio 104, 17 pages. Say, 35 pp.

January 20. Conclusions of the Attorney General upon the remarks of Srs. Boullard and Fournel. (This document and those preceding it, are most interesting. The dispute turned in great measure, upon the regulation,—real or pretended,—of 23rd August, 1667, on which Sr. Boullard relied. The Attorney General replies that the regulation upon this question is of the date of 4th Sept., 1667; that the latter was duly signed, executed and registered in the office of the Recorder of the Council, whereas the other, unknown until this day, and neither registered nor published, can be nothing more than the draft of a Regulation. The discussion also dealt with the question of the sufficiency of the tithes, the one side showing by details that the curés are reduced to living in a state of poverty, "which exposes them to the contempt of the people"; and the other, "that they are able to live in comfort and afford themselves the luxury of a barrel of wine every year."—E.R.) Folio 114, 18 pages. Say, 30 pp.

1707. May 30. Memorial from the Attorney General to the King, upon the trouble arising respecting tithes. Recapitulation of the facts and arguments

July 12. of the parties. Followed by the King's decision, after communication with his advisers. This decision rejects the appeal of the curés for a

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1707. quashing of judgment, and declares: "That no reliance can be placed on the alleged Regulation of 23rd August, 1667, of which the curés seek to avail themselves, because it is not presented in an authentic form, being only a copy of a copy; that it is not registered in the office of the Recorder of the Sovereign Council, and is manifestly contrary to usage." "It seems proper and even necessary, to call upon the Most Rev. Bishop of Quebec, or his vicars-general, in his absence, to administer to Sieur Boullard, curé, a suitable reprimand, for having so greatly abused of his ministry as to add to the precepts of the church a 7th precept for the payment of the tithes, and for having made it the subject of a sermon and public instruction. And if he had presumed to act with regard to his Seignior in the scandalous manner, stated by the Attorney General, then his conduct deserved still more severe reproof. Folio 124, 24 pages.

1739. September 30. Memorial to the King from Beauharnais and Hocquart, respecting the increase of tithes asked for by the curés. (With their letter of 30th Sept., 1739.) History of the question. Are of opinion that the tithes are sufficient, and that the means suggested for levying them would give rise to difficulties. Folio 136, 13 pages.

1742. October 30. Memorial from the Religious Communities of Quebec, to Comte De Maurepas, respecting their exemption from the payment of tithes. Certified to be in conformity with the truth, by the Bishop of Quebec. Folio 143, 7 pages. Say, 9 pp.

1743. April 30, Versailles. Letter from Maurepas to Beauharnais and Hocquart. Sends them the memoir of the Religious Communities, respecting their exemption from tithes, and asks for their advice to enable him to submit the question to the King. Folio 147, 1½ page.

1765. January. Letter from Père Audran, a Jesuit, to the Minister. Represents that he came to Canada in the same ship with M. Duquesne, in 1752; that he served in the Missions from that time until the cession of the Colony to the English; that since the dissolution of his Order, he has been reduced to penury. Asks that he may be granted a pension of 400 livres, the same as the Jesuits of Louisiana. Folio 161, 1½ page.

1782. Letter from Père Huot de la Valinière, a Priest, to M. de Castres, Secretary of State. (A remarkable letter, artless and mysterious.) Returned from Canada 9 months since, after a period of 26 years. Offers his services. Applied for an audience to M. De Sartines, but received no answer. Relates his history and that of a priest taken prisoner by the Bostonais at Sorel, in 1776, and released at his, the writer's, solicitation; kept in captivity by the English during 3 years; sent to England; detained upon the vessel for 7) months; a prisoner for 20 days at Alrefford, &c., &c. Folio 162, 3 pages.

1635. May 19. Versailles. Memorial from the Minister on the Missions of Canada, in answer to the Memorial of Cardinal d'Estrées, upon sending missionaries to the newly discovered country, the Mississippi and Louisiana. The discovery of Louisiana appears to have been made by way of the lakes. M. de La Salle, who claims to have followed the Mississippi as far as its mouth in the Gulf of Mexico, at the further extremity of La Nouvelle Biscaye, has not yet returned from his voyage into the said river. Be this as it may, so long as there are no Frenchmen settled in those countries it is useless to organize missions there. Moreover, the Bishopric of Quebec includes all lands under the dominion of the King, within the boundaries to be designated by His Majesty, with the approval of by the Holy See. Pending such designation and approval, the question is under the sole jurisdiction of the Bishop of Quebec. Folio 166, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

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1705. May 18. Extract from a letter to Vaudreuil, from Père Chardon, Jesuit, missionary at Rivière St. Joseph, in the Miamis country. Congratulates him on his appointment to the post of Governor. Expects a great deal from him as to the prohibition of the liquor trade. The Poutouatamis want him to establish himself amongst them. Folio 168, 2 pages.

1728. February 4. Letter from Abbé Raguet to M. Robin, containing comments upon the letter of De Maurepas; whose views he does not share. As to requiring passports from those leaving Canada for Louisiana. The mild climate of the latter country attracts the Canadians, and it is better not to put any obstacles in the way of their emigration.

Historical Memorial, addressed to the keeper of the seals, respecting what has happened since 1730, at New Orleans, between the two religious orders (Jesuits and Capuchins), serving in Upper and Lower Louisiana, forming part of the Diocese of Canada. (As the powers of the Bishop of Quebec in Louisiana, are often dealt with in this document, I deemed it useful to have it copied. E.R.) Folio 238, 12 pages. Say, 18 p.p.

1757. September 15. Paris. Memorial from Abbé de l'Isle Dieu, Vicar-General of the Bishop of Quebec, to the Minister, respecting the differences between the Jesuits and Capuchins. Folio 245, 15 pages. Say, 25 pp.

End of Volume 3.

Series C. C. II.

"*Correspondance Générale.*"—*Newfoundland—Fisheries.*

This series, which is composed of 5 volumes, comprises the period from 1699 to 1814, and relates, strictly speaking, only to the colony of St. Pierre and Miquelon, with the exception of the 5th volume, which includes some documents of the period from 1699 to 1711, when part of Newfoundland still belonged to France.

Series C. C. II.

Continuation of the same series, comprising 12 volumes, all relating to Canada, noted at page 28 of M. Marmette's report for 1885.

Volume I.

Canada—Acadia—Ile Royale—Commerce.

Tables of the Commerce of Canada, Acadia and Ile Royale. (This volume includes thirty large tables, giving a detailed statement of merchandise shipped from the ports of France to Quebec and Louisbourg, or from the latter ports to France, to other ports of the colony, to the islands, and to New England, with the names of the vessels and of their owners, captains, port of destination, and the nature and prices of merchandise, from 1733 to 1756. Among known Canadian names which often re-appear as owners, shippers or masters, I select the following : Philibert, Pierre Chauveau, Jacques Badeaux, Jacques de la Ronde, d'Aillebout, Le Gardeur de Tilly, Le Gardeur De Beauvais, De Repentigny, Lemans and Michel De Salaberry, Richard Toster De la Richardière, D'Amour Des Plaines, Jean Taché, &c., &c. These tables show that a fairly steady trade was carried on between Louisbourg and Boston. This volume may not perhaps be worth copying, I simply beg to call attention to it, so that it may be recurred to later on if necessary, and for the benefit of the student of that department of history.—E.R.)

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C. C. II.—Vol. II.—Canada.

"Correspondance Générale."—(Marked No. 5 on Cover.)

Original letters from M. Le Comte de Pontchartrain, Minister and Secretary of State, to M. Randot, junior, Commissary and Inspector of Marine at Dunkirk, and to MM. Randot, father and son, Intendants of Canada, during the years 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707 and 1708. The first letters in this volume were addressed to M. Randot, when he was at Dunkirk. They do not relate in any way to Canada.

1705. April 22. Marly. Pontchartrain to Randot. Sends him the papers which M. de Lamothe Cadillac has submitted to him. The latter asks that the proceedings commenced against him at Quebec may be evoked to the Royal Council. Will examine the papers, and report to him. Will do the same with regard to Dame De La Forest, who wants to appeal by a civil action, against the two decrees entered against her. Folio 36, 1½ pages.

May 1. Versailles. The same to the same. Will find enclosed a letter from the King authorizing the delivery of powder from the magazines of the Marine at Quebec, to be used for the purpose of celebrating, by rejoicings, the reduction of ..... at Villefranche. Folio 39, ½ page.

June 17. Versailles. The same to the same. Will find enclosed a letter from Dame La Forest, with a memorial as to her case with Sr. Berthelot. Asks for a report. Encloses also the proposal of Sr. Pascaut, who offers to take over from Canada to France masts and other timber for the King's ships. Folio 38, 1 page.

June 24. Versailles. The same to the same. The King has granted the request of the family of Dame Peuvret, widow of the Recorder of the Sovereign Council, to have her placed in a convent of women. This woman had been led astray by a worthless fellow, whom he is to prosecute. Folio 39, ½ page.

June 25. Versailles. The same to the same. Sends him a petition from Sr. Le Boeuf, captain of the Guards at Quebec, who was taken prisoner on ship board, on his way to Canada, and lost both his employment and all that he possessed. Folio 40, ½ page.

July 1. Versailles. The same to the same. On arriving at Quebec, he must examine the Order asked for by the Commissioners of La Cie du Canada, respecting beaver. Will find enclosed an order instructing him to send Sr. De Lino back to France. Sends him the answer made by Père de Lamberville to the charge, made by Sr. Cadillac, that the Jesuits had engaged in trade. Must act quietly so as not to compromise matters. Sends him a memorial upon the means for re-establishing the colony of Canada. Folio 41, 2 pages.

July 4. Versailles. The same to the same. Sends him under a flying seal, a duplicate of the Royal Memorial to MM. de Vaudreuil and de Beauharnais, in order that he may study it during the voyage, together with other notes. Folio 48, 2 pages.

July 8. The same to the same. Received his letter from Orleans. Sends him the Royal Memorial respecting the re-organization of the company, and the reduction of the schedule of charges. Folio 50, 2 pages.

July 15. Marly. The same to the same. Received his letter from La Rochelle. Regrets his mishaps, and wishes him a safe voyage. Folio 52, 2 pages.

1706. May 2. Versailles. The same to the same. Will find enclosed, an order from the King for powder and other things necessary for rejoicings for the victory obtained over the allies in Italy, by the Duke De Vendôme. Folio 53, ½ page.

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1706. May 26. Versailles. The same to the same. Must cause the 540 bushels of salt taken from La Cie du Mont Louis to be restored to them, and see that they are indemnified for the loss they have suffered. Folio 54, 1 page.

June 10. Versailles. The same to the same. Sundry recommendations. Must not allow himself to be forestalled by the intrigues carried on around him. Can not understand why he did not make use of the order he had, instructing him to make Sieur de Lino return to France. "Has deceived the company, and deceived the writer himself. On his arrival in France he must stand his trial, and the King will deprive him of his office of Councillor." He must wean the settlers from hunting, and encourage them in the work of agriculture and fishing. He is not to discourage manufactures, but neither is he to encourage them to the detriment of the manufacturers of France. M. Bégon is sending some workmen to make pitch and tar. Is satisfied with the explanations he gives respecting the charge of trading made against the Jesuits. Must put them on their guard against even the shadow of suspicion. The offers made by Sr. Pacaut are absurd. He stipulates for sure profits for himself, without running any risks. It is Sr. Duchesnay's business to produce his title deeds in his suit with the Jesuits. The ill-success of the company is due to no other cause than bad management. It is asserted that De Vaudreuil favors unduly those whom he had known before being elevated to the high position he now occupies. His Majesty will not tolerate that. He is to inhibit the Notary Baubet, who seduced the widow Peuvret. He will ascertain whether it is true that the Jesuits possess 40 leagues in superficies of Seigniories in Canada. "Would like samples of the linen made from nettles and the bark of trees, by Dame de Repentigny, and which she claims is better than that made with flax or hemp. Folio 58, 55 pages. Say, 40 pp.

June 23. Marly. The same to the same. Asks him to prepare an information concerning the facts charged against De Lins. Is to prosecute de Barrassis, accused of forging passports. Folio 91, 2 pages.

June 30. Marly. The same to the same. Must manage so that the Company shall not lose what is owed to it by Duplessis, La Chesnaye and De Lino. Folio 93, 2 pages.

June 6. Marly. The same to the same. Is to make an inquiry into the facts respecting Sr. de Montigny. Folio 96, ¼ page.

June 30. Marly. The same to the same. Is to balance the accounts of the expenditure of the year 1704, in the absence of M. de Beauharnais. Folio 97, ½ page.

July 3. Versailles. The same to the same. M. Berthelot complains of the long duration of his suit with Dame de la Forest, respecting Ile St. Laurent. Must hasten the decision, and endeavor to avoid a decree. Folio 98, 1 page.

1707. May 11. Marly. The same to the same. Sends a Royal order for rejoicings at Quebec, on the occasion of the victory gained over his enemies by the King's troops, in conjunction with those of the King of Spain, at Alamanza in the Kingdom of Valencia. Folio 102, ½ page.

May 18. Marly. The same to the same. Srs. Néret, Aubert & Gayot, have asked the King to have one or more canoes posted upon the rivers leading towards the English settlements, in order to prevent Canadian traders from carrying their beaver to the English. He is to look into this proposal with De Vaudreuil. Folio 103, 1½ page.

June 29. Versailles. The same to the same. Is to assist Sr. Sarrazin in his botanical operations, and provide men to accompany him. The King intends these plants for his royal garden at Paris. Folio 104, 1½ page.

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1707. June 25. Versailles. The same to the same. Sends a memorial of deficit in the revenue for the accounts of 1702. Must enquire into this, and put the answer beside each article. Folio 105, ½ page.

June 30. Versailles. The same to the same. Has received the black fox skin, and Mme. La Chancelière and Mde. De Pontchartrain have received the screens and cushions made by the Indians. Folio 106, ½ page.

June 30. Versailles. The same to the same. Sends a copy of De Fontainen's memorial respecting letters of exchange. He is to compel M. Pacaut, merchant of Quebec, to give an account, and to pay for the supplies he received from M. de Costabelle at Plaisance. His Majesty has forbidden Sr. Gitton of la Rochelle to trade in Canada, in order to punish him for sending worthless goods to the colony. Folio 112, 1½ pages.

June 30. Versailles. The same to the same. Has received his letters and his memorial upon Canadian affairs, and the settling of Cape Breton. The condition of the colony is distressing, and its prosperity must be restored. With regard to Cape Breton, it will be necessary to await the signing of peace. Building of vessels. Folio 113, 4 pages.

June 30. Versailles. The same to the same. Must manage so that the colony may be self-supporting. Was interested by what he said of each of the judges, their ability, and character. His Majesty accepts Sr. Sarrazin to replace Sr. Juchereau Duchesnay. Card-money. Directors' accounts. Cultivation of lands. Building of ships. Porpoise fishing. Manufactures. Trial of the Company's clerks. Complaints of Sieurs De Cadillac. Jesuits and the Seigniory of Sillery. His Majesty removes the interdiction from Notary Barbet. Merchandise of the company at Detroit. What he is to accept from Sr. Cadillac. Distress in Canada. His Majesty does not approve of the demand of the curés respecting tithes. Whale fisheries. Sieur Cadillac. De Lino. Appointment of the company's agent. Sieurs De Lorme and Vincelot. Fort Frontenac. Has received the articles manufactured by Dame de Repentigny. His Majesty continues his gratuity to her. The Seminary of Quebec. Sr. de Montseignat. Remittance of 3,000 livres for the cost of taking the English prisoners to Boston. Complaint of the judges of Acadia. Letters of exchange of the Treasurers. Sr. Duplessis. Sr. Ragot, Clerk of the Provostship of Quebec. Sr. De Lestage and Pinaut. La Cie de Mont Louis. Claims of the Marquis d'Alagny, Commander of the troops. Sr. Rey Gaillard. Complaint of M. Beaufort, house-steward to M. de Callières, against M. de Ramesay. Sr. De Bailleul. Does not share his confidence in Sieur de Lino. Cannot remove the interdiction recorded against him. Is well pleased to learn that the Curé of Ile St. Laurent has established a mission of daughters of "La Congrégation" in that island. Sieur de Breslay's mission. Sr. Geoffry, Curé of Champlain, has had a stone church built and a house for Daughters of La Congrégation. Asks for assistance. M. de Louvigny. Mme. De la Forest. Srs. De Ligneris and Repentigny. M. d'Aillebout d'Argenteuil. Sr. Le Bert de Senneville. Sr. de Verchères. Sr. de Courtemanche. Sr. Hazeur. Sr. De la Chenaye asks for the exclusive privilege of hunting seal at the Magdalen Islands. Complaints of Sr. Deschambault. Sr. d'Egly. Sr. d'Auteuil asks to be indemnified for land taken for the fortifications. Folio 118, 49 pages. Say, 40 pp.

June 30, Versailles. The same to the same. Read with interest what he writes respecting Sr. d'Auteuil and his sister-in-law, Mme. De la Forest. His Majesty has cashiered Sr. d'Auteuil. Has decided that he is to proceed in the ordinary way as to contestations he may have, either at Quebec or at Paris. His Majesty declined to deal with Mme. de la Forest's complaints.

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1707. Statement of complaints made against him by Sr. de la Martinière. Advises him to act with moderation, and without giving way to anger. Folio 143, 9 pages. Say, 7 pp.

1706. July 3. Versailles. The same to the same. The Farmers General are sending out a writ of execution against the heirs of Sr. de Villerai for what is owed to them. Folio 150, ½ page.

July 3. Versailles. The same to the same. Asks him to protect Mme. de Muy, who remains at Quebec with 6 children, in the matter of the law suit in which she is engaged with M. De la Chenaye. Folio 151, ½ page.

1707. July 12. Marly. The same to the same. His Majesty is quite willing to continue to grant to Les Hospitaliers of Montreal, the gratuity he has heretofore allowed them, but they are not to take any vows, or wear uniform habits, or assume the name of Brothers, &c., &c. There are already too many communities and convents in Canada. If they do not observe and adhere strictly to these conditions, they are to be dismissed. Inspect Sr. Pacaut's accounts, respecting the flour which was sent to Plaisance. Folio 152, 3 pages.

July 16. Marly. The same to the same. (Ponchartrain to Randot). Although M. de Lino is the principal cause of the bad condition of the company's affairs, His Majesty is willing to allow him to return to Canada, and to resume his place at the Council; but he must distrust him, for whether it be the result of his ignorance, or his malice, it is dangerous to depend too much upon him. Folio 156, 1 page.

September 7. Versailles. The same to the same. Must celebrate, by rejoicings, the birth of the Prince of the Asturias. Folio 157, ½ page.

October 19, Fontainebleau. The same to the same. M. Bégon has permitted MM. de la Ronde and Vincelot, (who fitted out the frigate "La Biche," in order to bring to France the news of the flight of the English at Port Royal) to keep the said frigate until the end of the next year, together with the Canadians on board of her. Folio 158, 1 page.

November 23, Versailles. The same to the same. Sends him the King's letter, instructing him to attend the chanting of a Te Deum, in thanksgiving for the taking of Léridas, and to issue powder and other things required for the usual rejoicings. Folio 159, ½ page.

1708. June 6, Versailles. The same to the same. Is pleased with the good understanding existing between M. de Vaudreuil and himself. Card-money. Fall in the price of beaver. High prices of merchandise. Importance of encouraging the production of articles for exportation, such as porpoise and seal oil, hemp, tar and timber. Is glad that the farmers are engaging more extensively in raising cattle and sheep. The Arnaud and Volant case (for breach of trust). La Mothe Cadillac. Does not consider the judgment, sentencing Campeau to the *amende honorable*, for having accused one Saville of Detroit of incendiarism, was a just one. Orders are given to set Guyon at liberty ; he took part with English in Acadia, only under compulsion. Senneville. Aubert and Gayot. Advantage of re-establishing the post of Témiscamingue, in order to prevent the Indians from taking their furs to the English. Encouragement is to be extended to Sr. Courtemanche for his trade at Labrador. M. de Subercase is of opinion that for the present it is not advisable to give to Sr. Aubert the grant he asks at the Magdalen Islands. Attention must be given to the settlement of Cape Breton. Encouragement to be given to Dame de Repentigny. Provisions sent to Acadia. Is well pleased with the services being rendered to education by the nuns established at Ile St. Laurent, but if they take vows, they must be forbidden to do so. His Majesty will not consent to Sr. d'Argenteuil's request for a grant of land above Montreal, because

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1708. he has no other object than trading. De la Morandière. Beaufort. Under-lease of Tadousac to Sr. Hazeur. Must compel Sr. Pacaut to pay the price of the munitions he got at Plaisance. Complaints made against him by M. de Subercase. M. de Ramesay. Money claim of Mme. de la Forest. His Majesty is determined that he must diminish the expenditure in a colony which brings him in nothing, and is a great expense to him. It is not right that the Indians, who are settled in the country, should convey their beaver to the English. Must find some means of preventing this traffic. Various proposals of M. de Ramesay's. Offers a house he has just had built, as a residence for the Intendant, and to be used as a storehouse. Asks 18,000 livres for it. Petition and proposals of Sr. Rey Gaillard. Plan of the Island of Montreal by Sr. Catalogne. Proposals of Sr. Levasseur to establish the post of Chambly as a government, without any increase of expenditure. Proposals made by Sr. Duplessis for the reorganization of the affairs of the colony. His proposal to substitute copper-money for card-money. The Treasurer's clerks must not be allowed to charge one per cent on bills of exchange. His Majesty has refused the request of the Superior of l'Hopital Général, to allow an increase of the numbers of sisters in the service. Must consider the proposal which has been made to establish a fort at Niagara, and to sell goods there at low prices in order to divert the Iroquois from their trade with the English. Mission of Sieur De Breslay. Folio 164, 37 pages.

June 6, Versailles. The same to the same. Assistance asked for by Sr. de Breslay. Desires to be more fully informed respecting the proposed establishments for the education of the young. His Majesty is informed that the Hospitalers of Montreal take vows and wear a uniform habit; a black capote, black silk girdle and bands ; he will not tolerate it. Complaints of Sieur Rey Gaillard. Wishes to know, if it is true that La Dame de la Forest helped a man to escape from arrest. Must examine the claim made by this woman for money advanced by her first husband, Sr. Pachot. Folio 181, 3½ pages.

June 6, Versailles. The same to the same. Warns him that there are complaints as to the violence of his temper. This charge must be well founded, for the same complaints are received from all sides, and notably from MM. D'Auteuil, De la Martinière and De Cadillac, and from Mme. de la Forest and her mother, Mme. de St. Dénis. Would do well to consider the injury this must do him in the estimation of His Majesty, if he were informed of it. Folio 184, 6 pages.

June 6. Versailles. The same to the same. He is to deliver to Sr. Perthuis, merchant, the gunpowder belonging to Sr. Gitton. Folio 188, ½ page.

June 6. Versailles. The same to the same. Settlement of Cape Breton. Must strive to find some means of rendering the colony more prosperous. Folio 190, 2½ pages.

June 13. Versailles. The same to the same. Observes, with regret, that order is but little maintained in the administration of justice. Will examine his proposal as to confirming, by a general decree, the informalities existing in titles to property. It would be well that the seigniorial dues should be reduced on a uniform footing. Must not admit plebeian redemption, and lineal or feudal redemption. Should be admissible only when stipulated for in the grant of the fief. Quit rents should be abolished ; they are a source of annoyance. Asks him for a memorial upon the means of removing abuses in the administration of justice. Civil Petitions. Conditions for admitting petitions for annulment. Challenging for spiritual affinity should not be admitted until provision shall have been made in that behalf. Consulta-

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1708. tions with Sieur Charron, as to the establishment of schools. Folio 194, 6 pages.

June 18. Paris. The same to the same. His Majesty has granted a delay to Sr. Duplessis for the payment of the amount of the judgment against him. Meantime he is not to be proceeded against. Folio 198, 1 page.

January 3. Versailles. The same to the same. Is pleased with his application to business, and with his success. Glad that his son is following his good example. He has but to persevere, and his (de Pontchartrain's) son will not fail to find a place for him as he desires. Folio 202, 1½ pages.

1706. December 18. Versailles. The same to M. Randot junior. Is pleased with him, and he may rely upon his protection. Folio 203, ½ page.

1708. January 3. Versailles. The same to the same. To the same effect as the next preceding letter. Folio 204, ½ page.

End of Volume 2.

C. C. II.—Vol. III.

"Correspondance Générale."—(Marked No. 6 on Cover.)

Royal Memorials to Vaudreuil, Beauharnais and Randot, and instructions from His Majesty to Sieur Randot, during the years 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708. Folio 1, title. Folio 2, table.

1704. June 10. Versailles. Royal Memorial to Vaudreuil and Beauharnais. They must make presents to the Iroquois, for it would seem to be absolutely necessary to do so, in order to keep them friendly to France. The English, however, do not adopt this means. It is, perhaps, desirable that there should be neutrality between England and France in America. The Abenakis must be treated gently. Fatal effects of intoxicating drink. Sieur de Menthet. Does not see any necessity for licenses. Approves of employing soldiers for fortification works, and in making roads. Gratuity to Sr. de Vitré for his porpoise fishery. Sr. De la Valière. Is very glad to see that hemp is being cultivated, but it is not to be manufactured in Canada. Right of hunting and fishing in the Seigniory of St. Ours. Would be very glad to make the grant asked for by M. de Vaudreuil, but in his position it would not look well. Will have the deed of grant dispatched to Sr. De Fezeray, but not for the land he acquired from Sr. Charon, for it has been revoked. Card-money. The settlement of the Abenakis near Chambly might be advantageous in some respects, but it would uncover and expose Acadia, and give umbrage to the Iroquois. Does not see any necessity for a Royal Lieutenant at Three Rivers. Has granted the cross of Knight of St. Louis to Sr. Le Vasseur de Neyré. In view of the value of the land taken from Sr. de Villeray for the fortifications, grants a pension of 150 livres to his son, Sr. d'Artigny, in addition to that to himself. Complaints against Sr. Juchereau. Sr. De La Forest. Desires to have census taken. The Bishop is going to Canada, he brings the letters patent, granted to the Hospital nuns, and to the Ursulines of Three Rivers. Work of constructing a canal near Montreal, by Sr. de Breslay. De Maricourt. Joncaire. Considers that communities owning large estates ought to contribute their quota of labor for the fortifications. Wants a statement of what is yielded by the tithes and the supplement. Cannot allow the Bishop to increase the tithes to a 13th, and to include hay therein. Will continue his gratuity of 4,000 livres to the Seminary of Quebec. Leave granted Sieur de Blainville to enable him to return to France. Sieur de Lotbinière. De Monseignat appointed Registrar of the Council. Maccart and Juchereau Duchesnay, councillors. Disapproves of the Marquis de

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1705. Crisacy's course in setting M. de La Ferté at liberty. Approves of the appointment of Sr. De Grandville to the command of the frigate "Atalanta" going to Hudson's Bay for the Company. Has had the grant made to Sr. De la Vallière at Beaubassin, Acadia, confirmed. The Gentlemen of St. Sulpice. Affairs of the Company. The directors desire to manage the post of Detroit in their own way, or else to suppress it. Thought it best to leave it to Sr. de la Mothe, at his own risk and peril. Will assist him, and allow any of the settlers who wish to go there, to do so, for this settlement prevents the English from penetrating into the back country. They must conteract the jealousy to which this will give rise. Must not appoint a commandant at Michilimakinak, so that the Indians may be compelled to go to Detroit. Will leave Fort Frontenac in the hands of the Company, if the latter so desire it. Complaints of M. Rivérin respecting the trade of Hudson's Bay. It is not profitable, because only fat beaver are received there. This trade ought to be conducted from La Rochelle direct. Reduction in the price of Beaver. The ill-success of the Company is due to the fact that those interested in it have not paid up their calls, and are paying high interest. Plan of Sr. de Louvigny for taking the English forts on Hudson's Bay. Complaints of Sr. de St. Simon, Provost Marshal, against the Marquis De Crisacy. Troops of Canada. Is quite willing that the Jesuits should have the enjoyment of the land of Sillery, but will not allow them to have any privilege with regard to the administration of justice. Folio 3, 45 pages. Say, 55 pp.

June, Versailles. Royal Memorial to M. Randot. General recommendations. He must put a stop to the abuse practised by captains, in billeting their soldiers upon their Seigniories, in order to employ them upon the lands they cultivate. Wishes him to inquire into the respective merits of Sr. Deschambaux and Sr. Migeon De la Gauchetière, who are both applicants for the place of Judge at Montreal. The latter is a son of the former judge. Administration of His Majesty's funds. Various recommendations on this subject. La Mothe Cadillac. D'Auteuil. Folio 29, 31 pages. Say, 40 pp.

June, Versailles. Addition to the King's instructions to MM. de Vaudreuil and de Beauharnais. Must inquire into the recommendations made by Sr. Levasseur De Néré. De Courtemanche and Hazeur. Folio 46, 2 pages.

July 8. Versailles. Royal Memorial to Vaudreuil and Randot. General instructions respect payments to be made by the Farmers of the revenue. Folio 48, 3 pages.

1706. June 9. Marly. Royal Memorial to Vaudreuil and Randot. It was not necessary to send Sr. Pascaut to France. They settled too liberally with him. He must refund a part of the sum. New treaty with those interested in the company farming the revenue. The election of new directors should have been made by a majority of votes, and not by authority. Conditions of contract. Card-money. Every one must adhere to the new treaty, respecting the Farming Company; it is the only means of rescuing the colony from the frightful dilemma in which it stands, otherwise His Majesty will have nothing more to do with the affairs of the colony. Proceedings they are to take against De Lino. Will not consent to suppress the duty of one-quarter of the beaver, which is the only revenue His Majesty receives. Will, however, grant as in the past, free carriage of the beaver upon His Majesty's vessels. Desires that the missionaries who were at Michilimakinak, and whose house was burnt, shall return and re-establish themselves there, at their own cost and expense. Is glad to hear that the expedition of the Outaouais, against the Iroquois, has not been set on foot. Grants to Sr. de la Corne the command of a com-

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1706. pany, in consideration of the fact that he did not incite the Iroquois to attack the Abenakis. Brandy. Has given the government of Acadia to Sr. de Subercase, and that of Newfoundland to Sr. de Costabelle. If the treaty of neutrality with the English should not be carried into effect, they must assist M. de Subercase in his operations against Boston. Affairs at Detroit. Must give Cadillac 200 men for his protection. Approves of the grant made to Sr. de Breslay, for his mission at Bout de l'Ile de Montreal. Expects to receive some information about his canal. Also about the Bishop's difference with the Seignior of Ste. Anne, respecting the site whereon the new church is to be built. Grant to Sr. de Cabanac. Is glad to hear of the prosperity of Sr. de Courtemanche's establishment. Confirmation of the grant to Sr. Hazeur. 500 livres granted to De Biencourt for land near the Chateau. They must utilize the post of Frontenac in such a way as to make it return a profit to the King. The trade of Hudson's Bay has been ceded to the new company. Has had M. de Ramesay notified that he must pay the 3,000 livres he owes to Captain Vetch (an Englishman). Recruits for Canada. Is surprised at the riot at Montreal respecting salt, and approves of M. de Vaudreuil's course in going there himself, in order to avert the consequences of the tariff given to the rioters by M. de Ramesay. He did well in compelling the guilty merchant to make restitution, but could not and ought not to have forgiven the rioters. Complaints from the merchants of Montreal respecting the trade which is carried on at Bout de l'Ile. Information required respecting the proposals of Sr. Levasseur de Néré. Lessons in piloting to young Canadians, by Sr. Deshayes. His chart of the River St. Laurence. Request of lieutenancy made by Sr. Tonty, brother of the Chevalier, for his cousin De Lino. Grants letters of nobility to Sr. Boucher, but requires a statement of his services, in order to set them out. Will grant them to Sr. Hortel next year. Will continue the pension to the widow Rion, one of whose daughters is the wife of Lamothe Cadillac. In a memorial to M. de Pontchartrain, the Jesuits who were at Michilimakinak, have explained why they abandoned that post, and what had given rise to the accusation that they were trading. La Cie de la Ferme, has too many servants. It must, for the future, have but one director or agent, to be chosen at a meeting of those interested. The price of beaver being reduced to 40 sols the pound, Sr. Menthet must refund from his receipts the surplus over that price. Folio 50, 38 pages. Say, 52 pp.

1707. June 30. Versailles. Memorial from the King to Vaudreuil and Randot. Hopes that the treaty made with Sr. Aubert for the beaver, will be well received in Canada, since it insures a continuance of the trade, and the payment of bills of exchange. Does not approve of the giving of 6,000 livres to Paccault for his useless voyage to France. He must refund 3,000 livres. They must withdraw the card-money, beginning with the oldest issue, that of M. de Champigny's time. Must make it their business to recover for the King all that the colony of Canada owes to him. Approves of their having, in order to prevent war, sent to Michilimakinak for the Iroquois taken prisoners by the Outaouais. Must prevent unlawful trading, and not tolerate the abuse of allowing the canoes they send out for the King's service to carry any merchandise. Must make the Outaouais give satisfaction for having attacked the fort of Detroit and killed three Frenchmen. M. De Bourgmont, who was in command there, was incompetent. M. de Lamothe. He must pay for the troops, the missionaries, the surgeon, medical supplies, &c., &c. Must undertake all the expenses that were borne by La Cie de la Colonie. They will send Sr. d'Aigremont as far

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1707. as Detroit and Michilimakinak, to ascertain whether Sr. La Mothe is trading in brandy. Must reduce, gradually, the presents made to the Indians. It is a bad custom, and expensive. If they are able to do it, they are to make a treaty of neutrality with Mr. Dudley, provided it shall embrace all the neighboring English possessions. But this treaty must not be made in the name of Queen Anne, whom His Majesty does not recognize as a legitimate sovereign. M. de Subercase has also received orders on this subject. Exchange of prisoners. Sr. Guyon. Does not think that Sr. Alain, who had dealings with the Bostonais, can be considered absolutely innocent. Prosecution to be instituted against those who carried goods to Orange. Restitution from Sr. Menthet. Approves of the election of Sr. Duplessis as agent for the Company, and of the reductions in the expenses of management. Councillors. Does not approve of their having appointed Sr. Tonty to the Post of Frontenac. He has carried on trade wherever he has been stationed. They must compel the company to pay the wages of those who are at Hudson's Bay. Fortifications. Letters of nobility for Sr. Boucher enclosed. Asks for a memoir of Sr. Hertel's services, for the same purpose. His services do not appear to be great enough for that. They have not informed him whether the English employed by Madame de Repentigny, have become Catholics. Has received information respecting Sr. De Breslay's proposed canal. Cannot at present undertake to defray the cost of it. Has intrusted the government of Louisiana to Sr. De Muy. Cannot grant Sr. de Montigny what he asks for, but will remember him when an opportunity occurs. Is too heavily burdened with expenses to be able to allow half pay or indemnity to soldiers or militiamen disabled during the war. Grants the place of Garde de la Marine to De Ramesay's eldest son, and to the second that of ensign left vacant by the eldest. Will give letters of naturalization to all English, Dutch and Flemish subjects settled in Canada, but requires a statement showing their age, religion, &c., &c. Duel at Quebec, reported by the Marquis d'Alogny. Does not think proper to increase widow Sorel's pension. Will grant one to widow De Maricourt, so soon as pension becomes vacant. Cannot grant them, (MM. de Vaudreuil and Randot) exemption from payment of duties in the present condition of affairs. Fort Nelson being expensive, it might be a good plan, when peace is concluded, to exchange it with the English for the fort at the head of the bay, which can be connected with Tadousac. Dame de la Forest and Sr. d'Auteuil. The latter deprived of his office. Folio 71, 51 pages. Say, 65 pp.

June 30. Versailles. Addition to preceding memoir. Remarks on the obligations resulting from the change in the under-farm of the Western Domain. The privileges of the latter are renewed for 12 years. Folio 99, 7 pages.

1708. June. Versailles. Memorial from the King to Vaudreuil and Randot. Regrets the bad state of affairs resulting from the depreciated value of beaver, and the high prices of merchandise. Must show favor to Sr. Aubert and allow him to carry over his furs gratis, on the King's ships, in preference to all others. Bills of exchange on beaver paid in specie. Is glad they have allowed Sr. de Lamothe to make an example of the Outaouais, for the assault they committed. Is also pleased with the neutrality observed by the Iroquois. Regrets that they have expended 15,000 livres uselessly, under the impression that the Boston people were about to attack Quebec. Expects Sr. d'Aigremont's report on his return from Detroit. Various recommendations respecting Sr. Lamothe. Complaints from the Jesuits against the latter. They are not responsible to him, but to the

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1708. Bishop of Quebec. Did not find anything specially important in Sr. Hertel's services, for which to grant him letters of nobility. Mines discovered at Lake Champlain. Sr. de Lamothe writes that his post is well fortified, that there are 120 households of French, and 1,200 Indians in the neighborhood, and many cattle. He proposes to constitute it into a government, with a royal court of justice, a lieutenant-general, a notary, a clerk, &c., &c. Proposes to form 4, or at least 2, companies of Indians. Desires their advice about all this. Has granted a pension to Mme. de Lanaudière. Folio 105, 24 pages. Say, 35 pp.

End of the Volume.

CANADA—C. II.—VOL. 3.

"Correspondance Générale."—(Marked 8 on Cover.)

Answers made by MM. Randot to the Royal Memorials and instructions, and special letters written to them, during the years 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708. Folio 1, Title.

Table. Folio 2, 5 pages.

1705. Letter from MM. de Vaudreuil, De Beauharnais and Randot (jointly), to M. de Pontchartrain. Did not know the financial state of the Beaver Farm, because the delegates in France and the commissioners have not sent any statement for three years. It was for that reason that Sr. Pacaut was sent to France. Did not know that matters were quite so bad, and that is why the new contract was not accepted here from the first. MM. de Lotbinière and Duplessis have been chosen to manage the business. Payment of the schedule of charges. If His Majesty does not pay the said estimate without reference to the Company, there will be distress and great disturbance, the curés will leave their cures, the seminary will be closed, &c., &., public officials will refuse to act, etc., etc. It is useless to depend upon the Company for these payments. Card-money was a necessity. It would be ruinous to refuse the fat beaver, purchased when in demand, and the sudden reduction in price of dry beaver is equally runious, in view of the advance in the price of merchandise, caused by the rise in freight and insurance, on account of the war. If the bills of exchange drawn upon the shipments of beaver are not paid, it will be the ruin of the country, the destruction of the beaver trade, and the ceasing of all the importations. That would drive away our Indians to the English. Remedies suggested. Why the missionaries left Michilimakinak. The Outaouais attacked the Iroquois without being incited to do so by the French. De la Corne took no part in it, and he deserves promotion. M. de Vaudreuil has had reparation made to the Iroquois. Everything considered, the settlement of the Abenakis within the limits of this government is a good thing, although the barrier of Pentagoet is weakened by it. M. de Subercase has had the English fort of St. Jean destroyed. Position of Lieut.-General of Montreal for Sr. Deschambault, and that of Royal Attorney for Sr. Raimbault. Scarcity of salt. Sr. de la Grange offers, if he is appointed captain, to fit out a frigate at his own expense; to cruise in the gulf and go privateering against the English. De la Mothe would not go to Detroit before the spring; nor would La Forest. Sent Sr. de Bourgmont. Have allowed Sr. de la Mothe to take 200 soldiers. It has been necessary to give way to him in many points. The letters of nobility for Boucher, which were being copied by his son, were destroyed in the fire at the Seminary. Sr. de Hertel deserves letters of nobility; he has nine children, all in the service, very brave and devoted. Dame de Repentigny makes

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1705. herself very useful by her manufacture of blankets from nettle thread and woollen stuffs. Will send a list of English converts employed by her. Presents to the Indians. The English make them, but the colonists contribute the money. Sr. de Menthet. Partners of the late Sr. de Vitré. Grant to M. de Vaudreuil. Pray that Mlle. de Soulanges may be constituted grantee of that made to her father. Sr. Dupuy junior. Burning down of the seminary at Quebec, and gratuity. Recommended Sr. de Monseignat and De Granville, the latter being the brother of M. de Vaudreuil's sister-in-law. Ask for potters and weavers. Explanation of the conduct of the Marquis de Crisacy, son-in-law of M. d'Auteuil, towards de St. Simon. Grant to Sr. de Cabanac, son-in-law to Madame de la Touche Champlain. The son of Governor Dudley, who came to Quebec with Sr. de Courtemanche, spent three months here. Sr. de Bécancourt. The post of Frontenac cannot be abandoned. The Company not being able to do anything, a vessel must be sent from France to Hudson's Bay with merchandise. Utilisation of ashes. Cape Breton. Sr. de Beauville, intrusted with these dispatches, is going to France—this country loses a good subject. The captain of the brigantine "Vetch," which brought Sr. de Courtemanche from Boston, having fraudulently shipped some beaver, we have had them seized. Sr. de Lamothe. Enclose the letter addressed to him by Sr. Vetch. He demands that M. de Ramesay should be compelled to pay him, 1,000 écus, which he lent him at Boston. Explanations of the riots in Montreal, respecting salt. Payment of the schedule of charges. Detachment arrives from Plaisance. Folio 5, 32 pages. Say, 45 pp.

Letter from M. Randot to M. de Pontchartrain. (This letter of 25 pages, folio 21, not dated, appears to me to be the same as that mentioned by M. Marmette, as being dated 19 October, 1705. The one following, folio 34, only bears the name of the month, and must be that mentioned by M. Marmette as being dated 30 April, 1706. That of 4 November, which follows the preceding one, must be that mentioned by M. Marmette as being of 2 November, 1706. Not to be copied.—E.R.)

1706. October 29. Special letter from M. Randot to M. de Pontchartrain. Refers back to him for judgment the action brought against the company by Sr. Hazeur, claiming to be indemnified for losses suffered with regard to the Farm of Tadousac. Folio 53, ½ page.

Nov. 3. The same to the same. Has had Sr. Barrasay arrested, in pursuance of his orders. He will be delivered into the keeping of M. Bégon at Rochefort and transferred to Paris. Folio 54, ½ page.

The same to the same. Is surprised at the complaints made by La Cie du Mont Louis, respecting their salt. He had it sold at Quebec, after consulting with Sr. Haimard, their agent in this country. He is well pleased with the transaction. Folio 54, 1 page.

November. MM. de Vaudreuil and Randot to the Minister. They are living on terms of mutual good will towards each other. Could not do otherwise than send Sr. Pascaut to France. Did not then know the pitiable condition of the company's affairs. The contract made with the new company is as advantageous as it could be. It frees the colony from its debts and insures the payment of bills of exchange. MM. de Lotbinière and Duplessis have not been authoritatively appointed agents of the company, but at a meeting, upon motion. Were not even present at the meeting, which appointed the agent this year. State of the Council. Card-money. Duplessis. Measures taken to prevent war between the Iroquois and the Outaouais. By their efforts have averted the war between them, a war which would have been fatal to French interests. The Outaouais

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1706. hold the balance of power, and have always been faithful; it was necessary to protect them and at the same time give satisfaction to the Iroquois. Account of what occurred at the election of the new agent. Sr. d'Auteuil did all he could to make this election fall through. Have interdicted Sr. de Lino as councillor, but are of opinion that he ought to be reinstated in his position, for he is the ablest of the councillors. They are thankful for the remission of the one-fourth on the beaver. Sr. de Lamothe came near spoiling everything by the manner in which he spoke, when with the Sonnontonans. War has been averted, thanks to Joncaire, who is a man of ability and beloved by the Iroquois. He deserves promotion. De Bourgmont cannot be blamed, but had Lamothe, La Forest or de Tonty been at Detroit, the Outaouais would not have made their attack. They are doing all they can to prevent brandy being taken to the upper country. Sr. de Lamothe brought more than 15 barrels of it. Did not prevent him, least he might accuse them of having wanted to hinder the settlement of Detroit. That was the only merchandise besides gunpowder he brought with him. Were unable to make a treaty of neutrality with Dudley. The country under the government of the latter being more exposed to our attacks than the others, it would be possible to come to an understanding with him, but it is not so with the others. All the prisoners have been exchanged with the exception of one Guyon, who has remained in the service of the English, fearing to be punished for his treason. Have had Sr. de Breslay's canal to avoid the Sault St. Louis, explored by Sr. de Beaucour, a clever engineer, a good officer, and fit for any position. The gentlemen of the seminary have already expended 20,000 livres. Will contribute 5,000 more, if the King decides upon the works. The ability displayed by de Tonty in dealing with the Indians at Michilimakinak and Detroit, is a guarantee of his success at Frontenac. Fortifications. Bad conduct of d'Auteuil's sons. Recommend Sr. de Liette, who speaks the Miamis and Illinois languages. Promotions. The Jesuits are not trading. Those who take up their canoes, carry some goods, in order to procure what they require on the way. This is always done, and is necessary. Defence of Sr. Menthet. Beg that he will permit the hospital nuns to associate two more sisters. Recommend a grant for Déjordy, an increase of pension to widow De Sorel, a pension to widow De Maricourt, who well deserves it for her husband's great services, and to widow De la Chenaye, who is reduced to poverty. Places or promotion requested for de Ramesay junior, De Moussens, Tissenet, De la Chassagner, De Muy, Sr. Sarrazin, Alain, De Montigny, De Langloiserie, and Widow De la Vallière. Sr. De Galifet, King's Lieutenant at Montreal, going to France. He is a reliable man. Folio 54, 43 pages.

Say, 60 pp.

Addition to the preceding letter. Dame de la Forest is gone to France, playing one of her bad tricks on Sieur D'Egly. Particulars of the affair. Her husband is at Detroit. Folio 74½, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

April, Quebec. M. Randot junior, to the Minister. Gives him an account of Dame de la Forest's bad behavior to him. Folio 75½, 1 page.

November. The same to the same. Encloses a memorial on the affairs of the country and the settlement of Cape Breton. Folio 76, ½ page.

November 7. The same to the same. M. Riverin was the purchaser of the King's store-ship "La Hollande." Folio 76, 1 page.

1707. July 16. MM. de Vaudreuil and Randot to the Minister. The Outaouais who made the attack at Detroit have come to Montreal to sue for pardon. Refused to grant it to them unless they brought in the head of "Pesant."

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1707. The affair has been finally placed in the hands of Sr. Lamothe, who will find some means of conciliating all parties. The Iroquois are quiet. Have been warned that an attack on Quebec was being prepared at Boston. The defeat experienced by the English fleet at Port Royal, makes this attempt very unlikely. Folio 77, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

Not dated. M. Randot's charges against Dame de La Forest and Sr. D'Auteuil submitted to De Pontchartrain. Explains at length the incidents connected with the law suit of the said lady with Sr. Berthelot; shows her quarrelsome spirit, her bad faith, and the unworthy conduct of her brother-in-law, D'Auteuil. "She is haughty and imperious, and fancied because from being the wife of a merchant, she had become a countess, she was free to do any thing and everything. She found the title, so lofty, that having married Sr. de la Forest, she would not share it with him, and insisted that she was not to be called Madame de la Forest, but Mme. la Comtesse de St. Laurent. She did not hesitate, however, to commit the absurdity of sharing this title with the children she had had by Sr. Pachot, the merchant, causing her eldest son to be called Comte de St. Laurent. She might, perhaps, have been forgiven this act of vanity, and her assumption of the title of Comtesse, if she had paid the purchase money of the Comté de St. Laurent. She has a brother and two sisters who are very much of the same character, Sr. Duchesnay and Dames D'Auteuil and De St. Martin. Sr. Duchesnay refused to take his seat at the Council, probably because he thought it beneath him not to hold the first place therein." Folio 80, 22 pages. Say, 34 pp.

Not dated. Another complaint from the same, addressed to the same, respecting the same parties. Thanks him for his protection and for his many favours, to which he has just added a fresh one by promising a lieutenancy to his youngest son. But he cannot, with honor, remain in this country so long as Sr. D'Auteuil, the head of that family, shall remain here with the prerogatives he assumes to himself. Relates several facts in support of his position, among others the following: "That Sr. D'Auteuil's son had thrown a stone at a soldier, striking him in the head, and inflicting a wound from which the man died. Nobody ventured to make a complaint, so great was the fear of the family's resentment. In order to carry out the execution of a judgment against Dame de la Forest, it was found necessary to break in the doors, and then she put in an opposition, under the pretext that her furniture belonged to Sr. D'Iberville, Madame d'Auteuil's son-in-law. This was done with the aim of sheltering herself from Sr. Berthelot's executions. On his arrival here, he found justice paralysed, and treated with scorn and contempt. His duty was to set all this to rights, and he did it to the satisfaction of all who had suffered from the existing state of things. Complaints against De la Martinière and Sr. de la Cattière, the Notary and Recorder of the Council respectively. The latter has some ability, but his reputation is not good. Anticipates trouble with Sr. de la Martinière, of whom the notary is a protegee, when the time comes to install in his stead Sr. Rageot, who is waiting until he enters upon his 25th year, next March, to take the place, and to whom you have sent letters of appointment. Folio 93, 9 pages. Say, 17 pp.

1706. The same to the same. The packet being made up could not enclose this letter. Sends with his letter a petition, at foot of which is his ordinance on Sr. D'Auteuil's answer. Will be able to judge of the state of things, and of this man's character. He boasts of his omnipotence with the King, and of having caused the recall of M. de Frontenac. He counts also on having him (the writer) recalled. He may be right, for the

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1707. condition of things is such that one or other of them must leave the country. Folio 97, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

November 10. The same to the same. (This letter is noted by M. Marmette. Not to be copied.—E.R.)

November 8. The same to the same. Has received his letters of 30th June and 26th July. Has executed his orders as to reinstating Sr. de Lino in the enjoyment of his office of Councillor. Thanks him for having done him justice as against Sr. D'Auteuil. Defends himself in the matter of complaints lodged against him by Sr. de la Martinière. Folio 107, 3½ pages. Say, 6 pp.

November 11. MM. Randot, senior and junior, to the same. They maintain a most perfect understanding with M. de Vaudreuil. Sad state of the country, brought on by the low price of beaver, and the dearness of merchandise, but still more by the loss of 50 per cent on the money given in France for bills of exchange of this country. Have received the funds remitted. The expenditure cannot be diminished. They send a statement showing the position of the Company. The losses have been, in a great measure, caused by the necessity of furnishing goods at a low price to the Indians, in order to prevent them from going to the English. The settlers acknowledge that they were wrong in devoting themselves so much to hunting and trade, instead of attending to agriculture. Tar. If we would succeed in the building of ships of high tonnage, it is necessary that we should render hemp more plentiful, and that the iron mines of Three Rivers should be worked. For the exporting of masts, boards and planks, it would be necessary to be sure, every year, of a transport ship to carry them over. The farmers are greatly increasing the numbers of their cattle and sheep. How some difficulties with Sr. de Lamothe were arranged. The settlers are thankful to him for having left the tithes on the same footing. The war is causing great distress. The post of Frontenac will cost His Majesty something, but that is in consequence of the high prices of goods, owing to the war. Sr. Rageot being weary of his office, they have given him leave to go on a cruise. Recommend the appointment of Sr. Rivet to replace him. On that being done, he would marry Rageot's sister, a sensible person, whose mother is a superior woman, and deeply grieved at her son's instability. De Lotbinière. Pinault and Perthuis have acquitted themselves well of their task of settling the affairs of the Company. Duplessis is indebted to the Company in the sum of 20,900 livres. His complaints not justified. The Marquis d'Alogny. De Ramesay. Schools of Les Soeurs de la Congrégation. Sr. Geoffroy maintained the school at Champlain, but he is dead. What was claimed to be a seditious revolt of the inhabitants of the government of Montreal, was nothing of the kind. Dame de la Forest did not enable a prisoner to escape, as she told M. de Louvigny. Her object in saying it was merely to make people believe that she was very clever. This will enable you to judge of her character. Sr. de Marigny. Sr. d'Argenteuil. Sr. de Senneville. Dame de Verchères. The post of Témiscamingue has been suppressed, because it was injurious to the trade of Montreal. It is true, however, that the Indians of those parts, have ever since that time gone to the English at Hudson's Bay. They send some Labrador eiderdown; the production of this article is increasing. Sr. de Courtemanche. There are large numbers of porpoise and seal at the Magdalen Islands, but it is better to leave the fishery free to all, than to give it over to Sr. Aubert. Reports and explanations respecting certain law suits. Folio 110, 37 pages. Say, 55 pp.

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1707. November 11. Another letter from the same to the same. Send minutes of the proceedings of La Cie de la Colonie, and papers. If its claims against Guigues and the former and new commissioners, are established, it will be able to pay off its indebtedness to His Majesty. Duplessis, condemned to pay the company a balance of 20,900 livres, has appealed to the Council of State, and claimed a balance of 14,000 livers, in his favor. Folio 128, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

November 12. The same to the same. Thank him for his goodness in allowing their goods to go over free of charge. Folio 129, ½ page.

November 12. The same to the same. Have received his letters of 11th and 18th May, 29th and 30th June, and 3rd, 6th, 13th and 16th July. Have caused gunpowder to be given out to celebrate the victory of Alamanza. Consider that the petition of Goyot and Aubert, asking that canoes be placed on rivers leading towards the English lines, ought to be granted only as to those above the French settlements. As long as beaver are so low in price, and merchandise so dear, it will be impossible to prevent the Indians, at least, from taking their furs to the English. With the Indians, only persuasion can be used. Bills of exchange. They should be drawn partly on Bordeaux and La Rochelle, and partly on Paris, inasmuch as three-fourths of the trade is carried on with the two first named places. What Sr. Pacaut says respecting the claims of Subercase against him. Sr. de la Chesnaye's estate in a very confused condition. Sr. Charon declares that Les Hospitalières take only simple vows. Cannot permit the Sisters of La Congrégation to be cloistered, their usefulness would be much impaired thereby. Folio 129, 7 pages. Say, 12 pp.

November. Vaudreuil and Randot to Pontchartrain. The treaty with Sr. Aubert saves the colony. It is in a sad condition, but that is caused by the war. Sr. Pacaut. Will withdraw card-money. Presents to the Indians are a necessity. Making every effort to prevent brandy from being carried to the upper country. The Outaouais came to ask M. de Vaudreuil's pardon. He refused to grant it unless they would deliver up "Le Pesant," the instigator of the attack, for execution. They gave him up to Srs. D'Argenteuil and St. Pierre, who delivered him to Lamothe. Had to pay Lamothe 1,982 livres for the presents he gave the Miamis and other Indians, in order to keep them from going to war against the Outaouais. Unbearable exactions of Lamothe in every thing. He acts as though he were master, and makes everything and every one pay him tribute; exacts high rents for the land he concedes, treats the Jesuits cavalierly, and deprives them of all respect, &c. They will not make any treaty of neutrality with Dudley, unless all the Governments of the English colonies are included therein. Cannot get anything from Menthet; he is poor, and deserves consideration from His Majesty, for a thousand good and brave actions. Sieurs De Courtemanche, Hazeur, De la Duranlaye and De l'Epinay. Expenditure for the fortifications. Important services of Sieur de Beaucour in connection with these works. Cannot bring a criminal action against young D'Auteuil before his return. He is gone to France with his father. Death of Sr. Deshayes, hydrographer. The English employed by Dame de Repentigny have gone back to Boston. Are sending general census. Sieurs De Beaucour and De Chassagne deserve the Cross of St. Louis. Soeurs Hospitalières. Soeurs de la Congrégation. The Marquis D'Alogny. Thanks for the pension granted to widow De Maricourt. Recommendations: Macard for Attorney-General, Haymard for Councillor, Dame de Coulanges for a pension, Sr. de Louvigny for the Cross of St. Louis. M. de Ramesay asks for appoint-

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1707. ments as cadets for four of his nephews: Srs. D'Argenteuil, D'Aillebout, St. Vilmay and La Chenaye. Request the Cross of St. Louis for Srs. De la Corne and De Montigny, both brave men and covered with wounds. Difficulties attending the transport of furs to France. Scarcity and high price of salt. Srs. De Linctot, De Vieuxpont and De Tonnancour ask for the letters of nobility granted to their fathers and grandfathers. Folio 134, 36 pages. Say, 55 pp.

The same to the same. Have intrusted their despatches to the Marquis d'Alogny, a valuable and prudent officer, who will inform him of the state of the troops. Folio 151, ½ page.

November 12. The same to the same. They send a sack filled with samples of minerals found at Lake Champlain by Srs. De Niverville, Graveline and Destailly; also a chart of Lake Champlain. Folio 152. 1 p.

November 2. Randot, father and son, to De Pontchartrain. Have paid the Indians sent back by M. de Subercase, but have not been able to send the soldiers' coats asked for by the latter. Folio 152. 2 pp.

November 12. The same to the same. Hope that their salaries may be paid in ready money, for they lose 40 and 50 per cent on paper money, and are unable to pay their way. Folio 153. 1 page.

November. Randot, senior, to the same. Has received his letter and his remarks respecting the memorial sent him by the writer, about the settlement of Cape Breton. Canada cannot at present trade with the islands. Every thing is too dear for ship-building, and there is no profit to be made by those coming from France. Only one vessel was built here last year, and it was fitted out for cruising by Sr. de Beaubassin, who sent out Sieurs Dupuis and De Boishebert and 100 men, but did not accomplish anything. Folio 153, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

November 9. Randot, junior, to the same. Finances of the colony. Folio 154½. ½ p.

November 15. The same to the same. Freight room has been granted to the merchants, upon the King's ship. The company's beaver was set aside. Without this arrangement, the trade would have been paralysed, if not ruined. Folio 154½, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp

1705. October 20. The same to the same. The remote posts and the excessive number of employees have been the principal causes of the bad condition of the company's affairs. Now that the new company has got rid of the posts of Detroit and Frontenac, we may hope for better results. M. de Lamothe is, however, very exacting. The fall in the prices for beaver has impoverished the country. To make it prosperous it would be necessary to make it produce what France now buys from other countries: hemp, fish, oils, lumber. To secure this result it is necessary that merchants and settlers should be able to depend upon a regular freight service, and for that purpose His Majesty should have four vessels set apart for the purpose. Folio 156, 5 pages. Say, 9 pp.

1708. October. Messrs. Randot, senior and junior, to the same. All the small silver-money has long since gone back to France, and we cannot avoid issuing small card-money for ordinary wants. Hazeur & Peire have succeeded better this year; the former is dead. There are no vessels to carry the Hazeur-Peire oil, and the merchants' furs. Trade will suffer greatly from this. There is again only a small yield of hemp. The farmers do not manure their land, and that grown on new land is too coarse and difficult to steep. The lumber trade would be more quickly established, if regular transport could be counted upon. Sr. de Ramesay has a quantity on hand which he cannot dispose of, for want of vessels. Suggestions. De Lamothe, De Courtemanche. Seal oil. Eiderdown. The

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1708. Sisters of La Congrégation. Sieurs Robert, De Catalogue, Rageot, Rivet, Pacaud. Explanation of a difficulty with Sr. de Subercase. The same Indians who are making an attack upon the English of Boston are trading with those of Orange. To attack Orange would, perhaps, turn the Iroquois against the French. Sr. de Ramesay has built a fine house in Montreal, which he offers to His Majesty for 20,000 livres. Can get information about the iron of Three Rivers from Sr. Hameau, an ironfounder, now at Nantes. He came out here in the interests of the Marquis De Seignelay. Intend to have plans of Montreal, Quebec and Three Rivers made by Sr. de Catalogne, assisted by Sr. de Beaucour, both highly competent men. Sr. Le Vasseur is spending money too lavishly. It is not advisable to establish a seat of government at Chambly, that post is too much exposed. Cannot, for the present, recommend the establishment of a post at Niagara. The Iroquois would probably not stand it. Sr. de Tonty did not trade at Fort Frontenac, he was too carefully watched to dare to do so. Sr. de La Fresnière has taken his place. Sr. D'Aigremont has returned from his long journey in the upper country. He made a good impression upon the Indians, but they, the writers, feared he might be spoiled by De Lamothe. Sr. Duplessis has settled with the Company. The latter has forgiven him his debt. Recommended Srs. De la Nouë and De Lagrange for promotion. Folio 159, 42 pages.

Say, 75 pp.

November 13. M. M. Randot, senior and junior, to the same. They send 18 barrels of seal oil to M. Bégon. The Hospital Brothers have conformed to His Majesty's orders. They have laid aside their bands, girdles, and uniform habits. Have allowed Sr. Sarrazin, who has been very ill, to go to France. Sieurs Duplessis and De Lestaigne. Folio 181, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

Randot, senior, to the same. Received by the hand of M. Vincelotte, coming from Acadia, orders to have two Te Deums chanted. one for the birth of the Prince of the Austrias, the other for the taking of Lérida. Will execute them. Death of Mgr. De Laval. "The people have, so to speak, canonised him, and have manifested for his body the same veneration which is bestowed on the saints." Death of Sieurs De Granville De la Gemmeraye and Hazeur. The latter is regretted by everybody. Of his three sons, two are curés here, and the third is an advocate in the parliament at Paris. He would be well qualified to replace his father. His wife is a daughter of Sieur de Lino. Sr. de St. Ours asks for promotion for his two sons. Folio 182½, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

The same to the same. Has decided in favour of Dame de Verchères, in the matter of her contestation with Dame Dejordy, respecting Ile aux Prunes and Ile Longue. Evidence by an examination of the localities was taken by MM. de Longueuil, de Catalogne, and de Boucherville.

Randot, junior, to the same. Sends his memorial on the settlement of Cape Breton. Means of promoting trade. Cannot build ships so long as iron, cordage, and sail cloth continue so dear. Have provisioned Plaisance. The difficulties experienced every year by merchants in transporting their goods to France, cause incalculable loss. The posts of Témiscamingue and Niagara might be of service to private interests, but not to those of the country. The post of Detroit has brought the Indians and the English together, and all the furs of that place go to Orange. The post of Michilimakinak ought to be re-established. It is needed. But the trade ought to be free there, though limited by means of permits. Folio 183½, 8 pages. Say, 13 pp.

Randot, senior, to the same. Has received from him a copy of Sr. D'Auteuil's memorial containing complaints against him (Randot). Re-

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1708. asserts all that he has said in relation to the said D'Auteuil. Explanation of his proceedings with regard to Duplessis. Folio 188, 6½ pages. Say, 9 pp.

October 30. The same to the same. Requests favors for one of his sons, aged 23 years, and for his nephew Dusty. Folio 191, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

October 31. M. M. Randot, senior and junior, to the same. Have received the treaty made by M. Bégon with M. De la Ronde Denis. Nearly all the Canadians have returned from Acadia. Folio 192, ½ page.

October 29. Randot, junior to the same. Offers his condolences on the death of Madame La Comtesse de Pontchartrain. Folio 192, ½ page.

October 16. M. M. Randot, senior and junior, to the same. Have received his despatches by "La'African." Money and goods asked for. Folio 192½, 1 page.

November 16. Randot, senior, to the same. Sr. de Lestage, will deliver to him certain papers which he sends, and can furnish explanations concerning the company's accounts. Folio 193, 1 page.

November 15. M. M. Randot, senior and junior, to the same. The merchants have founded an exchange here. Srs. Pinaud and Perthuis were the promoters. Folio 193½, ½ page.

November 9. Randot, senior, to the same. Notwithstanding the settlement between the company and Duplessis, he sends him the vouchers in the case. Folio 194, ½ page.

October 30. The same to the same. Expresses his condolences respecting Madame de Pontchartrain's death. Folio 194, ½ page.

November 4. Randot, junior, to the Chancellor. Thanks him for his patronage and for that of M. de Pontchartrain. Folio 194½, ½ page.

November 14. MM. Randot, senior and junior, to the Minister. Will give employment to M. Gratelard, but he has not yet arrived. Folio 195, 1 page.

November 14. The same to the same. Send a statement of the money required. Hope he will not reduce it. Folio 195½, 2 pages.

November 14. The same to the same. Should be empowered to draw upon the Treasurers general in April, instead of in October and November, otherwise the country will be liable to run short of money. This is the reason card-money is not retired, and still exists. This causes great inconvenience to the merchants and to every one else, an inconvenience which is renewed from year to year. Folio 196, 2 pages.

October 18. Randot, senior, to the same. Suggestions in regard to such as hold property without a regular title. It is desirable that the Seigniorial dues should be made uniform; they are not so, even in one and the same Seigniory, the Seigniors making them to-day more onerous than formerly. Le retrait roturier and Le retrait féodal should be suppressed. It is otherwise as regards Le retrait lignager, which has the good effect of retaining property in the family. The system of common ovens is not applicable to this country, on account of the cold, and of the great extent of the Seigniories, but it is otherwise as to mills. The scheme he suggests respecting judicial powers is very good. Is reforming many abuses. Folio 196½, 8 pages. Say, 12 pp.

November 14. Randot, senior, to the same. Asks for a full pension for La Dame de Sorel, who receives only one half. Folio 200½, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

November 14. The same to the same. Had nominated Sr. Forestier to the Hospital at Montreal, to replace Sr. Baudault, deceased. Sr. Dumesnil opposed the appointment, and appointed another person, claiming that he had a right to do so. Folio 201½, 2 pages.

November 18. The same to the same. Further explanations on the same subject. Folio 202½, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

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1708. November 10. The same to the same. Is informed from Plaisance, that instead of awarding to the admiral one-tenth of the prize money, things have been so managed that he is given one-half. This is unjust, and injurious to the King's interests; for it discourages the privateersmen. Folio 203½, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

November 17. The same to the same. Regrets that M. de Vaudreuil has given his support to Sr. Dumesnil, respecting the appointment of a surgeon. (This letter was too late for the ship, and was sent over only the following year. E.R.) Folio 204½, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

November 14. M. M. de Vaudreuil and Randot to the Minister. (This letter of 50 pages, is noted by M. Marmette. Not to be copied.—E.R.)

End of Volume 3.

CANADA—C. II.—VOL. 4.

"Correspondance Générale."—(Marked 8 on Cover.)

Memorials from the King, and letters from the Minister to M. M. Randot, senior and junior, Intendants, with the answers, during the year 1709.

1709. Title—Folio 1. Table—Folio 2.

July 6. Versailles. Royal Memorial to MM. de Vaudreuil and Randot. Had hoped for peace in Europe, but could not accept the unjust proposals of his adversaries. Is glad that a good harvest has improved matters in Canada, and provided France with the wheat which she needed. They must encourage the clearing of land. Recruits sent out. Has not received the census of last year. Approves of the appointment of De Montigny to the command of the company of Sr. de Granville, deceased. Will grant a reversion to the sons of MM. de Lotbinière and Dupuy, provided they show themselves worthy of it. Will follow Sr. D'Aigremont's wise counsel respecting the upper country. They did well to recall Sr. de Tonty from Fort Frontenac, but cannot understand why they should have appointed a military man to a commercial situation. Can not approve of a fort at Niagara. The proposal to establish one at Galette will be considered when peace is concluded. Sr. D'Aigremont reports that the settlement at Detroit has made very great progress, but that Sr. Lamothe complains of the great outlay he is obliged to incur for the support of the soldiers. Will give orders for their return. Later on will form a government out of this post. Asks for further explanations about their ordinance forbidding marriages between the French of Detroit and the Indians, of which de Lamothe complains. Has decided to re-establish the post of Michilimakinak, because of the excellence of the furs there. Pardons Baudor for having remained at Michilimakinak contrary to his orders. On account of the war and the hard times, he has passed a decree granting to Aubert, Néret & Gayot, protection against legal process ; as that must ruin their credit, they have appointed Dumoulin and Mercier their purveyors. The latter will, therefore, handle all the beaver. Must direct their efforts to promoting the production of beaver, and to diverting them from the English. A plan most advantageous to Canada is now being matured, and will be put into execution at the expiration of the Aubert, Néret & Gayot lease. A good way of increasing the quantity of beaver, would be to grant licenses, but he has a horror of them, as being a cause of immorality. They must, however, look into the question. Did not approve of the transaction by means of which Duplessis and those interested in the Company reciprocally discharge themselves of their claims, but thinks he must accede to it. Duplessis gets out of it very cheaply. Folio 3, 29 pages. Say, 35 pp.

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1709. Answers from MM. de Vaudreuil and Randot to Royal Memorial. The land is, generally speaking, fertile. They are encouraging the work of clearing. Sowing is done in the spring, but autumn ploughing gives better results. The harvest promises well. The quantity of flour sent last year to Plaisance, the Islands, and France, was 958,955 pounds. Succeeded in preventing war among the Indians. Soldiers. Arms. Preservation of Fort Frontenac. Have forbidden marriages between the French and Indians at Detroit, because these French and the children who are the issue of such marriages, are all lazy, and dissolute. "Good blood may not be mingled with bad." De Lamothe is more than indemnified for the small presents which he makes to the Indians. They recommend Sr. De Louvigny for the post of Michilimakinak. He commanded there during the last war, and is held in high esteem. But the appointment must not prejudicially affect his advancement in the army. The English are trying to stir up the Iroquois to rebellion. De Louvigny was the man who, under M. de Frontenac, managed to unite the Western tribes against the Iroquois, and by that means prevented the latter from falling upon the Government of Montreal. Do not think that the colony can produce 50,000 to 60,000 beaver, without the granting of trading licenses. Hope to be able to reduce the immorality and disorder, to which these licenses give rise, by the exercise of greater vigilance in respect to strong drink. Beg that a ship be sent out in the early spring, with merchandise, ammunition, &c., &c. There is no gunpowder on hand, and the soldiers are naked. The English soldiers taken prisoners at the capture of St. John (Newfoundland), together with their governor, have wintered here. Most of them were billeted on the farmers. Strongly recommend the building of a stone fort at Chambly. The English cannot invade Canada by land with cannon, except at this point, and by passing under the guns of the fort. The Marquis de Crisacy, Governor of Three Rivers, and De Linctot, Major of the same place, died last May. Recommend the grant of a pension for the widow of the latter, as was done in the case of De Grandpré, his predecessor. Death of Capt. De Lorimier and of De Menthel. A pension recommended for the widow of the latter. Leaves six daughters. Death of Sr. De Lotbinière, senior, and Sr. De Repentigny, Councillors. Enclose petition of widow De Lotbinière and that of De Chambalon, a retired notary, who has been bed ridden for 13 years. De Longueuil has returned from the Iroquois. They will not take the field against us, notwithstanding the entreaties and presents of the English. Folio 17½, 30 pages. Say, 35 pp.

July 6. Versailles. Pontchartrain to Randot. Regrets that there is not sufficient hemp cultivated for exportation. The proposal that the King should employ one of his vessels for the transport of timber would entail an expenditure impossible to provide for. Cannot accept the Duplessis proposal for a copper currency, nor that of Père De Breslay for a store at his mission. Sees no necessity for an exchange at Quebec. Must not hope for assistance from His Majesty for that purpose. Surprised to hear that Montreal is full of English goods; this cannot be tolerated. Complaints of Sr. de Lamothe against him and against De Vaudreuil. Must look into the claims of Sr. D'Auteuil, who asks to be indemnified for one arpent of land, appropriated for the fortifications. Have decided in favor of Dame de la Forest as to one of her claims. Forbids M. de Vaudreuil to accept presents from the Indians. Asks for an annual statement of the agricultural products of the country, so that he may know what remains over for exportation. The farmers complain that by forbidding them to

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1709. do any trade at home, they are being sacrificed to the interest of the townspeople, and see no advantage in farming more extensively. Approves of his course in his difficulty with Dumesnil and M. de Vaudreuil, respecting the appointment of a successor to Surgeon Boudot. All Canada is complaining of his gusts of passion and fits of anger. Disapproves of his manner of proceeding in the dispute between Dames de Verchères and Déjordy. Manufacture of tar. Folio 38, 36 pages.

November 14. MM. Randot, senior and junior, to M. de Pontchartrain. (This letter of 79 pages appears to me to be that of like date mentioned by M. Marmette, and attributed to M. Randot, senior, alone. Not to be copied. E.R.) Folio 53, 79 pages.

July 13, Versailles. M. de Pontchartrain to MM. Randot, senior and junior. Sends them, for their information, a copy of the letter to M. de Vaudreuil, respecting proposals for peace which were made and rejected. Folio 93, ½ page.

November 6. M. M. Randot, senior and junior, to Pontchartrain. Have received the copy of letter to M. de Vaudreuil respecting the peace proposals. The people of the country are indignant at these proposals, and will make every sacrifice in order to sustain the honor of the kingdom. Folio 94, 2 pages.

October 28. M. M. Randot, senior and junior, to Pontchartrain. Refusal of Vaudreuil to act in concert with them, as regards recommendations for promotion. Wants to debase the office of Intendant. They recommend Sr. Galifet, King's Lieutenant at Montreal, for the government of Three Rivers. Think he is to be preferred to Langloiserie. M. de Louvigny is entitled to the position which would be vacated by M. de Galifet. Sr. des Bergères asks for the post of Major of Three Rivers, left vacant by the death of Sr. Linctot. The four captaincies vacant, or to become so, in consequence of these promotions, should be filled by the following: Srs. de Perigny, brother of Captain Menthet, who was killed in the attack on Hudson's Bay, Le Gardeur, De Beaubassin and Catalogne. Vaudreuil will recommend Sr. de Villedonné, who would be a mere instrument in his hands. They recommend for the four lieutenancies, MM. De la Nouë, De St. Ours, De Contrecour, and Dufignies. Cannot recommend M. de Monsens, a relative of M. de Vaudreuil. He is not qualified for the position. Might be appointed as the four ensigns: MM. de la Morandière, De Bellestre, De Lotbinière and De Longueuil. The latter is still young, but his father's services, and the death of all his uncles in the King's service, entitle him to this honor. "It is a family in which valor has never failed." M. de Lotbinière is cousin german to M. de Vaudreuil, and the son of a councillor. M. de la Martinière asks for the office of first councillor. He would be senior councillor had he remained in the council. Sr. de Lino asks for the office held by Sr. de la Martinière, if the latter is promoted. MM. Gaillard and de Vincelotte would be suitable persons to fill the two vacancies in the Council. Pensions asked for in behalf of the widows De Linctot and De la Gemmeraye. (It is possible, that this letter may be that given by M. Marmette, under the year 1709—without the day or month, as from M. Randot, senior, alone. E.R.) Folio 79, 16 pages.

November 11. The same to the same. Send a statement of the funds required for the ensuing year and beg of him not to diminish the sum. The item of 150,000 livres is very large, but this expenditure was incurred in consequence of the threats of the English. Complain that Sr. Levasseur, engineer, wants to control all expenditure in connection with the public works. It is the same with Sr. Gaillard, commissary of artillery. It is very difficult to avoid having recourse to extreme measures. Folio *bis.*, 8 pages.

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1709. Randot, senior, to the same. (This letter must be that mentioned by M. Marmette, as bearing date 20th September, 1709 : "Long complaints against M. de Vaudreuil. A curious document." The letter here referred to, which treats of the same subject, is not dated, and contains 135 pages instead of 80; so that the letter noted by M. Marmette is probably incomplete, E.R.) To be copied.

November 15. The same to the same. Too great extent of the fortifications of Quebec, constructed under the direction of Sr. Levasseur. Being able to dispose of only 2,000 men, it is useless, and even injurious, to construct fortifications which will require 8,000 men to defend them. This will oblige us to strip the whole country, in order to defend Quebec, and leave Montreal open to a sudden attack. It is the same with the fortifications of Montreal and Three Rivers. Each of these cities ought to be fortified, only in proportion to the number of men available to defend it in the several governments. The walls of Quebec are so thick that they would be suitable for one of the cities of Flanders. All this has cost much, and uselessly; for it would be better to reduce the town to its former fortifications. However bold this proposal may appear, he submits it as it stands. It is conformable to the opinions of every one. Sr. Levasseur, who is going to France, will, of course, strive to justify what he has done, by all sorts of good reasons. It would be well to send out an engineer of high standing, to consider the matter. Folio 175, 13 pages.

July 6, Versailles. M. de Pontchartrain to M. Randot, junior. Has read his memoir on the settlement of Cape Breton. Must not be convinced of the truth of all he has said of its advantages, otherwise he would not reduce the execution of it to an impossibility by the enormous expenditure he suggests, knowing, as he must, the condition of the finances. He must draw up a new memorial on the subject, taking as its basis, if he deems the thing possible, a settlement founded and carried out by a company of merchants. Asks him for information about Joncaire, of whom much that is good and much that is evil, is said. He (Joncaire) may be very useful, but appears to be very clever in turning his services and his position to his own advantage. If there should be grounds for doing so, he must be compelled to make restitution and superseded. Is very glad of the success achieved by Lamothe over the Miamis. Folio 183, 5 pages.

November 1. Randot, junior, to the same. Will send a new memorial on the settlement of Cape Breton, based on the formation of a company of merchants. It is quite clear that Joncaire avails of his position to carry on a secret trade with the Iroquois, but he is under the protection of De Vaudreuil, which means that no one can meddle with him without incurring his (Vaudreuil's) resentment. Joncaire is greatly esteemed by the Sonnontouans, and, under the circumstances, it might be dangerous to dismiss him, but he is not liked by the other Iroquois nations. He relates that he was once taken prisoner by them, and was about to be burnt, when he gave a terrible blow to the man who was tying him to the stake, with the result that he was liberated and adopted by them. He succeeded as interpreter de Maricourt, who, as well as his father before him, had also been adopted by the Iroquois. It would be well to give this office to Sr. de Longueuil, De Maricourt's brother. He is an honest man, and clever, and capable of commanding respect. Until the peace, Joncaire must be employed under him. Do not consider Lamothe deserving of praise for his victory over the Miamis. This little war is the result of his partiality for the Outaouais, whom he protects with a view to his trade. He is clever enough to look after his own interests. It would be well to re-establish the issuing

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1709. of trading licenses, so as to revive trade; otherwise it will be difficult to prevent the Indians in the upper countries from carrying their furs to Orange or to Hudson's Bay. Recommends Sr. de Louvigny for the command at Michilimakinak, with Sr. de Lignery as assistant. Progress of agriculture. Necessity for a good fort at Chambly. M. de Longueuil just returned from the Iroquois country. Everything indicates that peace (with them), will not be disturbed. "Pitre Schuyler" has made great efforts to induce them to make war on us. These Indians, and particularly the Oncntagnés, are very wily, and we have neglected them too much, Joncaire having influence only with the Sonnontanons. All the others ask that Sr. de Longueuil may be the one to have dealings with them. Trade is increasing, it amounted this year, besides the beaver trade, to 50,000 crowns worth of flour, pease, biscuit, tallow, butter, eggs, cheese, boards, shingles, hoops, oils, cod-fish, salmon, and eel. Folio 136, 35 pages. Say, 47 pp.

November 15. The same to the same. The Gentlemen of the Seminary offer to employ the settlers in manufacturing tar, which they will deliver to the King for the price of 17 livres, 10 sols the half barrel of 50 "pots." Folio 203½, 1 page.

June 30. The same to the same—in the form of a journal, from 30th June, to 15th October. Believing Montreal to be threatened by the English, De Vaudreuil went up there with 1,000 men. Learned from an English prisoner that a fleet of 30 vessels was being prepared to attack Quebec. The object more probably is to re-establish St. Jean, and avenge themselves upon Plaisance; or else, if—as the prisoner says—they are shipping families, it must be for the purpose of taking possession of Acadia, and settling them there in place of the Acadians. Has visited the fortifications with Srs. Levasseur, Langloiserie, De Louvigny and Le Gardeur. Impudence of Levasseur and cowardice of the others, who refused to sign the report of their inquiry, and of the record of their views. Sr. Levasseur refused to put his plans and designs into writing, saying that he had it all in his head. Tricks of Levasseur and Dubusson unpunished. Complaints against MM. de Vaudreuil and Levasseur. Two English prisoners report that Canada will shortly be invaded. Do not believe it. Conference on the subject. M. de Vaudreuil entertains exaggerated apprehensions about the fate of Canada. Projects submitted to the conference. Refusal by Vaudreuil of Dame Joliet's request that Sr. de la Gorgendière, her son-in-law, the son of Deschambault, be sent to the help of her sons at Mingan. Long complaints against M. de Vaudreuil and others, respecting expenditure and preparations against invasion. The Iroquois brought here by Joncaire to give us information, turns out to be a spy. Reproaches M. de Vaudreuil with having, through his lack of judgment, caused an English prisoner to be burnt by the Indians. Folio 203, 77 pages. Say, 100 pp.

September 24 The same to the same. Folio 242, ¼ page.

January 9. M. de Ponchartrain to M. Randot. Has received his letter with pleasure, and relies upon his devotion to the King's service. Folio 243, 1 page.

November 5. Randot, junior, to same. Thanks him for his confidenc and protection. Folio 244, 1 page.

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CANADA—C. II.—VOL. 5.

"Correspondance Générale."—(Marked 9 on Cover.)

1710. May 10, Marly. ROYAL MEMORIALS.—Letters to MM. De Vaudreuil and Randot, and the answers. Year 1710.

Title—Folio 1. Table—Folio 2, 3 pages.

Royal Memorial to De Vaudreuil and Randot. Did not receive their despatches of last year, the packets containing them having been thrown into the sea, at the capture, by the English, of the ship which carried them, "La Bellone." Was surprised to hear that the misunderstanding between them was daily becoming more intensified. MM. d'Oxelles and l'Abbé de Polignac are in Holland, at a peace conference. Sends them some memorials opposing the re-establishment of trading licenses, as recommended by them. They are to consider them point by point. Approves of the choice of Sr. de Louvigny to the command at Michilimakinak. They must strive to diminish the number of horses gradually. The abuse has the effect of rendering the settlers effeminate. Has received no census for two years. Thinks the fortifications are too extensive. Considers it expedient to call a council of war to decide upon plans, and adhere to them. Must not permit any buildings to be erected on the port of Quebec. Sends letters of naturalization to the English Catholics. Has invested Sr. Le Duc with the office of Attorney General in the Sovereign Council, and appointed Sr. Randot, surgeon, to the position held by the late Sr. Baudot. Has appointed Randot, junior, to the Intendance Générale, for the enrolment of seamen in the Kingdom, and M. Bégon is to replace M. Randot, senior. Is quite willing that sons of noble families, over 17 years of age, should be received as cadets in the army. Bestows 30 silver, and 10 silver gilt medals, as presents, for the Indians. Is satisfied with the result of negotiations conducted by Srs. de Longueuil and Joncaire with the Iroquois. They must examine into the request of Sr. J. Bte. Juchereau, who asks for a grant *en fief* adjoining that of Le Gardeur and of Mme. Dugué. Folio 5, 16 pages.

March 26, Versailles. Pontchartrain to Randot, respecting Sr. Le Duc, appointed Procureur Générale au Conseil Supérieur. Folio 35, 2 pages.

May 10, Marly. The same to the same. He did well to have the property of the estate of the Marquis de Crisacy placed under seizure. De Ramesay is entirely in the wrong in the matter of his difference with De Vaudreuil, and must show himself worthy of his confidence, otherwise he shall be cashiered. The King blames M. de Vaudreuil severely for the protection he extended to Sr. de Villenouvelle, in his trial for murder, and in the De Lorimier matter. Disapproved of De Vaudreuil's conduct with regard to Des Chambault. His complaints against De Vaudreuil are extremely vehement, and full of angry passion. It would be well, pending the permanent settlement of Cape Breton, to occupy it quietly, so as to forestall any possible designs of a like nature on the part of the English. Dame de Vaudreuil is of opinion that the farmers should be compelled to cultivate hemp, and those of them who possess pineries to manufacture tar. Grants to his son, de Chalus, a commission for one of the first companies to become vacant. Folio 37, 24 pages. Say, 18 pp.

May 5, Marly. List of officers in Canada appointed by the King, on 5th May, 1710. Folio 50, 3½ pages. Say, 2 pp.

May 5. List of judicial officers appointed by the King. Folio 54, 1 page.

May 13, Marly. Pontchartrain to Randot. The King has appointed Lamothe Cadillac to the government of Louisiana, and Sr. de la Forest to command at Detroit on the same conditions as Sr. de Cadillac. Asks for duplicates of

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the despatches thrown overboard when "La Bellone" was captured. Folio 56, 1½ page.

The same to the same. Is informed by Sr. Levasseur de Néré, that there is at Three Rivers, clay suitable for the manufacture of bricks and tiles. Must see that it is utilized. Folio 58, 1½ page.

1710. May 23. Versailles. The same to the same. Is informed that several ships are being fitted out at London for an expedition against Canada, and that there are four Indians at that place asking to take service against us. Should any Dutch, neutral, or foreign ships appear at Quebec, they are to have them seized. Folio 60, 1½ page.

May 23. Versailles. The same to the same. It having been represented by the Beaver Farm Company that they could not, before the expiration of their lease, dispose of the 30,000 fat beaver they had bound themselves to take, it was agreed with M. Riverin, delegate of the colony, in the common interest, that the company should be released from that obligation, on condition of taking all that were then there, at the price of 30 sols a pound, instead of 40, for the fat beaver, and of adding 4 sols to the price for the dry, payable in specie, which adds at least 10 per cent to profit of the colony. The members of La Congrégation de Ville Marie have asked permission to retain their simple vows. The King refuses to make any change in his orders in this matter. Folio 62, 9½ pages. Say, 8 pp.

May 23. Marly. The same to the same. Dame de la Forest asks, on her husband's behalf, permission to utilize Fort St. Louis des Illinois, which belongs to him. Asks for his advice and that of M. de Vaudreuil. Another request from the same. Folio 68, 1½ page.

June 3. Marly The same to the same. Claims of La Cie du Castor against the colony, and counter claims by De Ramesay and De Subercase, against the company. Sr. Le Roy de la Potterie, of the King's troops at the Islands, has a son aged 8 years living with his grandfather, Sr. de St. Ours, who refuses to allow him to go to France. Must compel St. Ours to do so. Folio 70, 3 pages.

June 7. Versailles. The same to the same. M. de Subercase informs him that the English of Boston and New York are making great preparations to take possession of Acadia, and that he is in great need of help, particularly in provisions. Received this news very late, the vessel which brought it having been obliged to take harbor and make a long stay at Martinique. They must assist him if it be not too late. They must see to the execution of the contract made with Sr. Pacaud for furnishing flour, etc., to Quebec and Plaisance. Crisacy estate. Merchants of La Rochelle. Folio 73, 4½ pages.

October 16. The same to the same. It would seem that he had failed to express himself correctly, in giving an account of the difficulty between Vaudreuil and Ramesay. The latter has never failed to show due subordination and respect. Reports the facts without any animus. The assassination of Villenouvelle cannot be taken up now. Sets forth anew his charges against M. de Vaudreuil. Has done all he could to live in peace with him. Thanks him in his son's behalf. Will give over the Intendancy to M. Bégon. The King's title to Cape Breton is well established by the grant made 56 years ago to Sr. Denys, (surnamed "la grande barbe") which was but the renewal of another. The settlers prefer the cultivation of flax to that of hemp. It is more easily harvested, and the product is more generally useful. It would be difficult to get the 1,000 écus returned to Sr. Pacaut. Thanks him for promotions granted to officers. De Louvigny praises highly the selection made (to his prejudice) of M. de Longueuil. Asks for a dispensation as to age for the place of councillor granted to

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M. de Lotbinière (23 years). Thanks for the promotion of his youngest son, De Chalus. Sr. Le Duc, the new Attorney General, died 14 days after his arrival. Leaves a wife and six children here. Requests that Macart be appointed Attorney General, and Hazeur, junior, Lieutenant-General. The first is well intentioned and prudent, and the second, since his marriage, has behaved very well. Account of the difficulty between Lamothe Cadillac and La Forest. The clay found at Three Rivers makes good tiles, but shingles are more suitable for cold and snow. News was received that the English were to leave Boston for Acadia on the 10th September, and hence it was that Mlle. Pacaud was unable to comply with her husband's order to send provisions to Acadia. Had sent De Montigny, De Contrecour, De Boishébert and Des Plaines, to De Subercase, with some soldiers and provisions, over three months ago. De Subercase had very much disgusted the Canadians who went to his assistance in 1707. Sieur de St. Ours does not oppose the departure of Sr. de la Potterie's son. Estate of the Marquis de Crisacy. Folio 77, 36 pages.

1710.

October 6. The same to the same. Thanks him for the high position, considering his age, given to the writer's eldest son, also for the promotion of his younger son. Folio 97, 3½ pages.

October 22. The same to the same. Sends accounts of the stores for the years 1708 and 1709, with list of officers and estimate of funds for 1711. Begs of him not to curtail anything. Has not received statement of funds of last year, nor the schedule of charges. Were obliged to have recourse to card-money, and more will be required. Folio 99, 4 pages.

October 23. The same to the same. Transmits petition of Sr. Du Fignier, ensign, for promotion; also that of Sr. Boucher, asking for an ensigncy for his son. Boucher has done good service, and his is the best settled and cleared seigniory in the colony. Sr. Prat, a merchant, and owner of several vessels, which are carrying on a trade useful to the colony, has collected money from his colleagues, and effected inprovements in the port. He asks for the appointment of harbor master, without any salary, upon the sole condition of enjoying exemption from curatorship, from keeping watch and ward, and from billeting soldiery. Sr. Robert de la Morandière. Folio 101, 7 pages.

October 31. The same to the same. Sends 2 ordinances against Sr. du Tisné, ensign, condemning him to pay costs and damages to Gauvin, a resident of Gaudarville. Folio 104½, 1½ page.

October 31. The same to the same. Sends him two ordinances passed in accordance with his instructions, to oblige Aubert, Néret, Gayot & Cie, to take and pay for the remainder of the fat beaver of the former Cie de la Colonie, and to repay to De Ramesay and De Subercase the advances which they alone had made upon the shares they had subscribed for in the former company. Folio 117, 4 pages.

January 15, Versailles. Pontchartrain to Randot. Is most desirous of pleasing him, but cannot grant him the unusual favor he asks for—an appointment as an honorary councillor of La Cour des Aides. Will show him on his return, that this favor would be absolutely useless to him in the circumstances in which he is placed. Will discuss with him what position would be most suitable to him. Folio 119, 1 page.

October 9. Randot, senior, to the Minister. Thanks him for his favors to his sons, and prays him to forget his request with respect to the appointment of honorary councillor of La Cour des Aides. Is moderate in his aspirations, and is not anxious for undue advancement. Folio 121, 2½ pages.

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CANADA—C. II.—VOL. 6.

Memorials on Canada and Islands Adjacent, from 1706 to 1710.—(Marked 10 on Back of Cover.)

This volume contains 10 Memorials—5 from Randot, 1 from Randot and Vaudreuil, 1 from Tonty, 1 from Levasseur, and 1 from Lamothe.

Folio 1. Table.

1708. July 16. "Memorial on affairs in Canada at the present time, and the settlement of Cape Breton," by Randot. The beaver trade, upon which the prosperity of the country is based, is necessarily a precarious resource; sooner or later a scarcity of this product, or its depreciation in price must result. The colony at the present time is suffering from depreciation in the price. The trade may recover, but will certainly relapse into one or the other of these troublesome alternatives. Agriculture should have been the principle object in view, and it has been only an accessory. The very contrary was done in the neighboring colonies. Beaver have always been looked upon here as a mine of gold, of which every one wanted to take his share. The settlers spent their time hunting in the woods, preferring a life of adventure, which brought them large profits with little toil, to the cultivation of the land, which requires assiduous labor. From this have resulted habits of idleness and carelessness. There are, however, quite a large number of cattle, and the food supply is ample, but there is a great lack of clothing. The trade of the country is carried on with the sum of 650,000 livres, and that is all that is available for its purchases in France. This is very little for a population of from 18,000 to 20,000 souls. Formerly the amount was a great deal larger, with fewer people to share it. Everything is paid for with drafts, which are used to pay for the goods bought in France, so that money no longer comes across from that side. The prices of merchandise are very high, and nevertheless the people will work only for high wages, saying that they wear out more clothes when working, than they can earn by their labor. The remedy for this state of things is to induce the people to take to the production of wheat, cattle, timber, fish, oil and to ship-building, by finding them a market for these products; and not to look too closely to the present interests of France; for the interests and prosperity of the colony must sooner or later inure to the prosperity of the motherland. Money made here will invariably find its way to France, and that is the main point. The settlement of Cape Breton will contribute greatly towards providing this market for Canada. The trade of that island will be of vast proportions, since no limit can be set to the possible development of the trade in fish and oil. The island possesses coal, feldspar, gypsum, and timber for building. It will consume what Canada can produce, without ever competing with her injuriously; it will be an emporium for French merchandise and an advance sentinel to protect the French marine in time of war. It would be of great detriment to the colony of Boston, which does not derive the lading of three ships annually, from the fisheries upon its coasts. A lengthy exposition of the many advantages of this settlement, and of the means of proceeding, with marginal notes by the minister. (*A most interesting memorial written with great care.*—E.R.) Folio 2, 74 pages. Say, 100 pp.

August 20. Another memorial from the same to the same, upon the same subject. The settlement of Cape Breton, admitting the great advantages it must afford, ought to be undertaken by His Majesty himself, for otherwise, it

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1707. would languish for a long time, as the settlement of Canada did. The companies seek nothing but their own advantage, and immediate profits. They are a continual source of vexation to the colonist, and destroy the chief attraction for those who would be anxious to emigrate. Having, in 1706, set forth at length the advantages which Canada and France would derive from this settlement, he desires now to dwell upon the injury which it would do to the English colonies at Boston. It would ruin the trade between Boston, St John's, Newfoundland, and the Great Banks. Boston is not fortified on the land side, and consequently an attack upon that town with a squadron by sea, and 2,000 or 3,000 Canadians, on the land side, would be a practicable and even an easy thing. The colonists of New England are not brave, and are not at home in the woods like the French. The intervention of an English squadron is no doubt to be anticipated, but then that would diminish by so much their forces in Europe, without taking into account, that having to pass in the vicinity of Cape Breton, they might be harassed unceasingly, and their strength reduced. Opposition from the English and means of overcoming it. This settlement would cost the King 103,000 livres a year. Means to be adopted to establish this settlement. Means of peopling the new colony. Cattle. Troops. Royal dues. Dues of the Domain. Thinks it would be best not to establish any Seigniories. The titularies never conform to the conditions. They do nothing to people their Seigniories, and very often oppress the settlers. In Canada three-fourths of the colonists settled in the Seigniories had been soldiers. Folio 39½, 39 pages. Say, 62 pp.

November 10. Memorial from MM. de Vaudreuil, Randot and Randot, in relation to Fort Bourbon, belonging to the French, and upon that at the head of Hudson's Bay, belonging to the English. Fort Bourbon cannot be reached by land, without passing in front of the two English forts. Sr. de Traye went there by way of Temiscamingue, Sr. de Louvigny by the Saguenay, and Sr. de Ste. Hélène by River La Lièvre. It is not known whether the English have restored Fort Rupert, which was destroyed by d'Iberville. Fort Bourbon produces twice as many furs as the English fort. Any commercial enterprise in these parts must be carried out by sea. An exchange would have its advantages and its disadvantages. It is better to leave things as they are for the present. Folio 62, 3. Say, 4 pp.

Memorial from Sr. de Tonty, about a mine situated at Onabatongas, near Temiscamingue, 130 leagues from Montreal,—with marginal remarks, by Randot and Randot. Does not know the nature of the mineral. It is of a fine yellow colour, and very hard. It is situated on the shore of a lake near a bare mountain. Folio 63½, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

1708. November 9. Memorial from MM. Randot, senior and junior, on M. Levasseur's proposals respecting expenditure for the fortifications. Suggested to employ the soldiers at the works, and to economise on the wages. There are but few soldiers, and few of them good for such work. M. Levasseur would be both engineer and contractor. Folio 65, 2 pages.

Memorial from Randot, senior, upon the dues and charges established by the Seigniors of Canada upon lands conveyed by them en roture. Thinks it will be necessary to reduce the quit rent to the uniform rate of six deniers per arpent. Would change the fat capon to a live capon, and would give the settlers the option of making a payment in money of 17 sols; at present the option is with the Seignior, who exacts 30 sols, which is double the value. Would abolish statute labor, or only permit it to be exacted at fixed periods. It is a cause of trouble. Would abolish the right claimed by the Seigniors of cutting wood at pleasure, upon the lands

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1708. of the settler. The right of the common mill is generally advantageous to both parties. That of the common oven ought to be abolished. The plebeian dues must be done away with; they are as exorbitant as the lineage dues, and are not in conformity with the "Coutume de Paris." The fishing duty ought to be abolished wheresoever it does not constitute the principal source of revenue. Some Seigniors still avail themselves of the "Coutume de Vexin"; but only the "Coutume de Paris" should be tolerated. Folio 66, 7 pages. Say, 9 pp.

Memorial from MM. de Vaudreuil, Randot and Randot, on the Indian companies proposed by M. de Lamothe. Suggests the formation of four, or, at least, two companies of Indians, to be commanded by Indian chiefs, in addition to the companies of French soldiers. Maintains that by means of this plan, he would always be ready to fall upon the English or the Iroquois. This plan is not feasible. Experience proves that the Indians cannot be moulded to subordination. The pay would not attach them more strongly to French interests. They might become unmanageable and dangerous. Their principle of conduct is that each one does as he thinks proper, and there is no such thing as punishment amongst them. They can not be trained to discipline. and if it were accomplished it might become a greater source of danger. Folio 69½, 3 pages.

October 27. Memorial from MM. Randot and Randot, on the re-establishment of the post of Témiscamingue. This post was abandoned on account of the war with the Iroquois. The Tabitibis, Moosipys, Têtes de Boule and Christianaux, who inhabit these localities, generally carry their furs to the French, but some of them sell them to the English at Hudson's Bay. They can go to the bay only by way of the rivers Monsipy and Kitechicouane, and the return voyage is very difficult. This post would be detrimental to Montreal and to Three Rivers. Would have the effect of inducing the Nipissisiens, who are settled at the end of the Island of Montreal, to return to their own country, which is near Témiscamingue. They are worthy and industrious, and their example creates emulation in others.

1710. February 27. Memorial from Randot on the settlement of Cape Breton. Description of Cape Breton and the adjacent Islands. There is some very good land on the island, but it is damp and cold. Clearing and cultivation will enable the sun to warm up the soil, and even to make it grow wheat. In Canada the harvest is gathered earlier than formerly. Explanation of causes. Advantageous trade which might be carried on by Cape Breton with France, Canada, the Islands, and even with Boston and New York. The merchants of the latter places will have no difficulty in secretly purchasing and smuggling our wines, our liquors, our linens and our paper. Enumeration of many advantages. Details of organization. Folio 72, 16 pages. Say, 20 pp.

Memorial presented to M. de Pontchartrain against the revival of of the granting of trading licenses, and answers (on margin), from Vaudreuil, Randot and Randot. Memorial : "Trusts that the license system may not be revived, for it has been the source of much evil and dissoluteness, of the fatal trade in brandy and of the stagnation of agriculture, contrary to the object of the settlement of this colony, which was to civilize and Christianize the Indians. This suppression of licenses, apart from the object of preventing the excess to which they gave rise, was also directed to raising the price of beaver, the abundance of which had caused the lowering of prices and led to the abandonment of the Beaver Farm. It is better to allow the Indians to come and trade at Montreal, for the cost

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1710. of transport to the west raises the prices of goods so much, that the Indians are induced to go to the English to procure them. The English, for several years past, have not permitted their people to go and trade at a distance. It was because M. de la Barre acted otherwise that the French had a fourteen years' war with the Iroquois." Answer: They admit the existence of all the evils and irregularities complained of in the memorial, but it is not, strictly speaking, to the licenses they are to be attributed, but to the manner of using them. They may, on the contrary, be made to promote the conversion of the Indians, the growth of the colony and the preservation of peace. The main thing is to prevent the trade in brandy. Means to attain that end. It is the immense number of trading licenses, the high price of beaver, and the acceptance by the office at Quebec of all that are brought in, which has caused the oversupply of beaver, and the lowering of the price. It is the sight of merchandise which creates the demand and causes the want to be felt; and it is not reasonable to say that the Indians will go three or four hundred leagues to procure them at a lower price from the English. Quite the contrary, it is precisely what will estrange the Indians from the English, for if they had no alternative but Montreal or Orange, they would prefer the latter place, goods being cheaper there. The fourteen years' war with the Iroquois is not the result of the trading licenses, but of M. de la Barre's folly in permitting the Iroquois to pillage the French, who had no licenses, and in wanting to punish them afterwards for doing what he had given them permission to do. The English, it is true, do not meddle with the affairs of the Indians, they prefer to let them destroy one another. Hence they are not loved by the Indians, and have no influence over them. We act differently, and that is where our strength lies. We maintain peace throughout the whole west. If Michilimakinak had been re-established, the Saulteux would not have attacked the Poutowatamis, and cut off the ears of the Iroquois, which nearly involved us in a war and may yet do so. What restrains the Iroquois from striking a blow at any one of the Indian tribes, is that they know that, owing to our efforts, they would not have the advantage of destroying these nations one by one, as they did formerly, but that they would have them all to face at once. Folio 80, 24 pages. Say, 30 pp.

End of the volume.

CANADA—1718.

Inventory of Edicts, Declarations, Ordinances, Registers, and other papers, which are to be found in the Registrar's office, or in the offices of the Intendants, or of the Government of Canada, sent by M. Bégon, Intendant, in the year 1718.

C. II.—VOL. 7.

(This volume is composed of a table giving a summary of all documents and papers which were then at Quebec, not only at the Registrar's office of the Sovereign Council, at the office of the Comptroller of the Marine, and the "Intendance," but also at the office of the Royal storehouses at Quebec and Montreal. It is easy to see that, while there are therein summaries of a large number of documents which we know already, either because they have been noted by M. Marmette, or by myself, there are, perhaps, as large a number which are not in existence anywhere,

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or which have not yet been discovered by those who have dealt with these archives. The transcription of this Inventory will at least enable us to ascertain what papers are missing, and their nature. I say their nature, for in many instances, the reference made to the papers is explanatory, and in some cases, in fact, gives a summary of the contents of the documents. This is particularly the case with the minister's letters and the Royal Memorials to the Governors and Intendants. Those who have examined M. Marmette's abstracts must have remarked that though they include a very large number of letters and documents emanating from the colony, they contain very few emanating from the minister or the King. This inventory, as it will be found, gives evidence of this hiat.... But, at the same time, inasmuch as the documents from this source are, generally speaking, treated at considerable length, the value of this inventory becomes manifest. It must, therefore, be copied in full. E.R.*) Folio 1, 264 pages. Say, 350 pp.

CANADA—1677-1731.

DECREES and Decisions, concerning the French possessions in America. C. II. Vol. 8. Table. Folio 11, 3 pages.

Recapitulation. Folio 13.

Situation as to latitude of Quebec, Niagara, Michilimakinak, and other places, as given by M. de Louvigny. Folio 14½, ½ page.

1693. March. Edict for the creation of the Royal Court of Justice at Montreal. Folio 17, 5 pages.

1704. April 22, Versailles. Decree of the Council of State, in explanation of the edict granting unto "Les Ecclésiastiques de St. Sulpice," rights of exchange and the exercise of inferior jurisdiction for the Island of Montreal. Folio 21, 12 pages.

1712. June 20. Marly. Decree by the Council of State, granting an extension of time in favor of Srs. Néret, Gayot et Cie., respecting the trade in beaver. Folio 31½, 7 pages.

June 22, Marly. Decree by the Council of State, enacting regulations for the environs of Fort Pontchartrain de Chambly. Folio 31½, 2 pages.

December 18. Versailles. Letters-Patent for the establishment of a Superior Council in Louisiana for three years. Folio 41, 5 pages.

1713. September 9, Fontainebleau. (Printed.) Decree by the Council of State, releasing codfish and oils, being the product of the fisheries of His Majesty's subjects at Ile Royale, from the payment of all duties to the five Great Farms and others, during 10 years. Folio 46, 3½ pages.

1689. Draft of regulations concerning saluting of galleys. Folio 43½, ½ page.

1712. October 1. Versailles. Decree of the Council of State, enacting that in the matter of the Bulls of 1st Oct., 1874, ordering the erection of the Bishopric and Chapter of Quebec, and in the matter of the decree of Sr. François De Laval, Letters-Patent be forthwith obtained, and duly sealed and registered,* and confirming, in so far as necessary, all the grants made of the Abbeys of Maubec, &c., &c. Folio 49, 10 pages.

1714. March 20. Versailles. Ordinance of the King enacting that all vessels going to New France shall take out hired men. Folio 55, 3 pages.

1714. April 4. Copy of a letter from Pontchartrain to Randot, respecting the above ordinance. Folio 56½, 1 page.

* When this was written I did not know that Series B was composed of documents emanating from the Court; still the transcription of this table will serve to show what papers, if any, are missing, and there must be some.

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1710. May 19. Decree of the Council of State, enacting that Srs. Néret, Gayot et.Cie, shall, during the last six years of their contract of 10th May, 1706. be released from the obligation incurred by them under Art. 6 of their said contract. Folio 57, 4 pages.

1714. April 30. Marly. Decree of the Council of State, enacting that in view of the consent of the Bishop of Quebec to the redemption of the rent charge which the nuns of La Colombe are under obligation to pay him, they may effect the redemption thereof by an annuity upon the Hotel de Ville de Paris, on the terms of the Edict of Dec., 1713. Folio 59, 5 pages.

April 30. Marly. Decree of the Council of State, appointing François Michel Choplet, in his capacity as agent of the Chapter of Quebec, to manage and administer the property thereof. Folio 61½, 2 pages.

September 10. Fontainebleau. Decree of the Council of State, rejecting the prayer of the petition of Le Duc de Noirmoutiers, and enacting : That such of His Majesty's subjects as are new settled, or as shall in future settle on any of the Islands of Cape Breton, St. Jean or the Magdalen, or engage in the fisheries thereof, shall not be interfered with by the heirs of the late Marquis de Chevry or by his other associates. (A detailed account of the misfortunes which overwhelmed the company formed by Bergier, Gaultier and Boucher, in 1682, and joined, in 1683, by Le Febvre de Caumartin, De Belloy de Franciève, Lottin de Charny and Le Marquis de Chesry, and later on by Perrot and De Lagny. The company's object was to establish sedentary fisheries on the coasts of Acadia, and to carry on the seal fishery at the Magdalen Islands. On certain conditions, the King granted to the company the islands of Cape Breton, St. Jean and Magdalen. A long series of misfortunes ensued. Their vessels were either wrecked, or seized by the English, so that in 1714 the total losses of the company amounted to 426,774 livres. The Duc De Noirmontiers, who was the Marquis de Chevry's step-son, put in his claim as the heir, for a confirmation of the land grant, or for indemnity. Hence this decree rejecting his petition.—E.R.) Folio 68½, 6 pages.

October 8. Fontainebleau. Decree of the Council of State, enacting that fat beaver shall, for the future, be taken at 40 sols a pound, in conformity with the contract made with Srs. Aubert, Néret and Gayot. Folio 71, 5 pages.

1715. January 29. Versailles. Decree of the Council of State, enacting that "during 10 years beginning on 1st February next, coal from Ile Royale shall be admitted free of all import duties into the Kingdom. Folio 79, 2 pages.

1706. May 10. Paris. Articles and conditions agreed upon, subject to the King's good pleasure, and that of Mgr. le Comte de Pontchartrain, between M. Denis Riverin, at the present time at Paris, delegate of La Cie de la Colonie du Canada, and acting under general and special powers of attorney from the directors of the said company, on the one part ; and Srs. Louis François Aubert, merchant, of Amsterdam, J. Bte. Néret, burgess, of Paris, and J. Bte. Gayot, councillor to the King, on the other part. Executed before Rageot and Chambalon. Folio 80, 16 pages. Say, 25 pp.

1715. May 6. Marly. Decree of the Council of State, vesting in the Intendant of La Nouvelle France, or (in his absence), in his sub-delegate, the trial of all actions and prosecutions for frauds and contraventions in relation to beaver, merchandise and effects coming from the English colonies. Folio 88, 2 pp.

October 29. Vincennes. Decree of the Council of State, "granting an extension of three months to the merchants and others of La Rochelle, who endorsed the Bills of Exchange of Canada, drawn upon M. Gaudion, treasurer-general of the Marine, payable last March." Folio 89, 2 pages.

November 19. Vincennes. Decree of the Council of State, appointing commissioners to pass a final judgment on all matters in contestation between Sr. De Leuse, priest

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1714. of the Cathedral Church of Quebec, and Srs. Tiberge, Brisacier and Tremblay, attorneys for the Chapter of Quebec. The commissioners appointed were : The Abbés Brignon, Foucault de la Haussaye, Traudaine, and de Pomponne, with La Bourdonnaye, Councillor of State, and Randot, Intendant of Marine. Folio 90, 9 pages. Say, 11 pp.

November 12, Marly. Royal Order for Sr. de Courtemanche, appointing him commandant of the Coast of Labrador, and deed of grant. Folio 97, 4 pages.

1716. February 1. Paris. Decree of the Council of State, enacting that. during ten years, the oils produced from the whale, cod and other fish caught by His Majesty's subjects at l'Ile Royale, and brought to any of the various ports of the Kingdom, shall be admitted free from the new duty imposed for the King's benefit, by the declaration of October, 1710, and other subsequent orders. Folio 99, 6 pages.

April. Letters-Patent for the establishment of Les Frères de la Charité of the order of St. Jean de Dieu, at Ile Royale. The barracks at Port Dauphin are granted to them to serve as an hospital. Folio 102, 6 pages. Say, 8 pp.

March 31. Deed of Grant of land on the Coast of Labrador for Sr. Constantin. Folio 105, 2 pages.

May. Letters-Patent for the establishment of the Recollets of the province of Bretagne at Ile Royale. Folio 106, 4 pages.

1701. June 7. Arrangement between Les Missions Etrangères and the Jesuit Fathers, pursuant to the decision of the Archbishops and Bishops of Ausch, Marseille, Chartres and Quebec, and the Abbés de Brisacier, De Lamberville, Tiberge, Tremblay and De Kéroillan, appointed to that end by the King. Grants the Mission of Tamarois in the Illinois country to the priests of Les Missions Etrangères. Folio 107½, 2 pages.

1716. May 5. Royal Ordinance, concerning vessels frequenting the Coast of Labrador for the fisheries, and another ordinance in explanation of the preceding one. Folio 108½, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

1700. March 30. Versailles. Decree of the Council of State, ordering the sub-division of the beach of Plaisance for cod fishing. Folio 110, 4 pages.

1716. July 11. Paris. Decree of the Council of State, referring the contestations of Sr. de Leuse to the commissioners, notwithstanding the Decree of Council of 23rd June. Folio 111½, 3 pages.

September. Judgment by the commissioners with regard to the payment of the tenths owing by the Chapter of Quebec. Folio 113½, 3 pages.

1717. Decree of the Council of State, confirming the contract made between Srs. Néret and Gayot, as representatives of La Cie du Canada, and Srs. Collet and Boril, representing widow Pascaut, and others, interested in the said company, residents of la Rochelle, Bayonne and Bordeaux. Folio 127, 2 pages.

1718. July 26. Paris. Ordinance which assigns to Colonial Majors precedence over captains of companies. Folio 137, 1 page.

1702. October 12. Grant, "à titre de fief," by Callières and Beauharnais to Vaudreuil, Governor of Montreal, of one half of a neck of land situated at the Cascades Rapids, containing 4 leagues in front and about one league and a half in depth, at the widest part, and one half league at the narrowest, beginning at Ile aux Tourtres and adjoining the concession of Sr. De Soulanges. Folio 137½, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

1716. May 5. Royal Warrant confirming the Grant to M. de Vaudreuil. Folio 138½, 2 pages.

1720. May 26. Warrant granting to Sr. De la Valtrie, a tract of land on the coast of Labrador, for the purpose of establishing sedentary fisheries for cod and seal.

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1720. February 6, Paris. Decree of the Council of State, ordering that proceedings be taken before at least five of the commissioners appoitned by the decree of the 22nd May, if need there be, for the liquidation of the indemnities against His Majesty, la Cie des Indes, and the colony of Canada, &c., &c., and appointing Sr. Dombreval Attorney-General before the said commission.

June 2, Paris. Royal order granting to Sr. de Louvigny, King's Lieutenant at Quebec, the command of the posts in the upper country.

June 2, Paris. Decree for settlement of the contestations between the Hotel Dieu Nuns of Quebec and Sr. Petit, clerk of the Treasurers General of Marine in Canada, respecting a grant from the fief of St. Ignace. Folio 145, 6 pages. Say, 9 pp.

June 11. Paris. Decree confirming the titles of nobility of Srs. d'Aillebout. It relates to the seven sons of Pierre d'Aillebout and Marie Louise Denis de la Ronde, namely: Charles Joseph d'Aillebout d'Argenteuil, Louis d'Aillebout d'Argenteuil, Pierre Hector d'Aillebout de Villemer, Jean d'Aillebout, *dit* Le Chevalier d'Aillebout, Paul Alexander d'Aillebout de Cuisy, Claude Daniel d'Aillebout de Larillon, and Philippe d'Aillebout de Cerry, and others. The whole lineage of the family and their alliances are given from the days of Pierre d'Aillebout (physician in ordinary to King Francis I.) who died 31 August, 1531, one of whose sons was also physician to King Henri IV., and another Bishop of Autun. Louis d'Aillebout, who was Governor of New France, and was married to Barbe de Boulogne, died without issue. The family is descended from his brother, Nicolas d'Aillebout de Coulonges, married to Dorothée De Montat d'Argentenay. The latter left two sons, one of whom, Charles d'Aillebout de Musseau, settled in Canada and married Catherine Le Gardeur. Folio 148, 8 pages. Say, 12 pp.

July 23, Paris. Deed of grant to Lamothe Cadillac, of certain lands at Detroit, upon which he has erected buildings, and of lands he has cleared in that locality.

October. Remission of sentence for Sr. de la Mollerie, an ensign. He had been sentenced, on the 13th June, 1717, to be beheaded, for having killed with his sword, a man named Fustel. All the circumstances of the affair are given, proving that De la Mollerie had been greatly provoked, and had endeavored to avoid a quarrel. He was nephew of Tonty. Folio 153, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

1721. April 8. Paris. Letters-Patent granting to Sr. André de Leigne, a tract of land at Labrador, to enable him to carry on a seal fishery. Folio 155, 2 pages.

1722. July 13. Versailles. Deed of grant of a tract of land at Labrador, with a frontage of five leagues, for Dame De Courtemanche and her children. Folio——, 3 pages.

No date. Memorial as to the course to be followed in future, respecting the commandants at Detroit, and the granting of lands. Folio 157½, 1½ page.

June 15. Royal memorial to Vaudreuil and Bégon, respecting Detroit. Folio 158, 3 pages.

January 27. Letters-Patent granting to Sr. de Lanouiller the exclusive privilege, during ten years, of building flour-mills on floats, on the St. Lawrence, at Quebec. Folio 159, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

June 1. Deed of confirmation of grant to Dame Charlotte Elizabeth Dugué, widow of Sr. Petit, councillor. Folio 160, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

1723. May 3. Versailles. Decree of Council of State, extending for ten years, from 1st January, 1724, the privilege of exemption from import duties in France for codfish, green as well as dry, and oils, being the product of the fisheries of His Majesty's subiects at l'Ile Royale. Folio 163½, 3 pages.

June 2. Versailles. Letters ordering that the treasurers of La Marine shall take in hand the collection of the beneficiary revenue, accruing to the King, on the

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expenses of Canada. During the period from 1709 to 1717, the price paid for card-money to bearers thereof, in bills of exchange, was 50 per cent only, thus giving a profit to the King, for that period of 1,181,345 livres. Folio 172, 12 pages. Say, 20 pp.

1726. August 10. Statement wherein Bégon certifies that the profit accruing to the King from card-money, which the Treasurers-General are to collect, amounts to 1,181,345 livres. Folio 177½, 6 pages. Say, 10 pp.

1728. November 23. Letters-Patent on the decree of the 29th May, 1725, which releases the parties interested in la Cie de la Nouvelle France, from a debt of 132,892 livres, owed to His Majesty. Folio 181, 5 pages. Say, 8 pp.

October 20. Ordinance by M. D'Aigremont, Intendant Commissary, enacting that, agreeably to the Decree of 22 May, 1727, fat and half fat beaver shall, from and after 1st January, 1730, be paid for at a bulk price of 3 livres, 10 sols per pound. Folio 183, 2 pages.

Petition from the merchants, traders, and settlers of Canada, complaining of the changes in the prices of beaver and of the distinction between fat and half fat. Enforcing this ordinance will ruin trade by diverting it towards the English. The Indians are not accustomed to it, and will pay no attention to the difference between fat and half fat. Folio 183½, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

1729. February 6. Answer of la Cie des Indes to above petition. Folio 189½, 6½ pages. Say, 14 pp.

1722. March 3. Decree of the Council of State, in explanation of Letters-Patent of the month of February, 1718, providing for the establishment of an hospital at Ville-Marie. Grants 3,000 livres to that institution for the support of eight schoolmasters, at 375 livres each, two of whom shall be employed at Montreal, and six in the parishes. Folio 188, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

1722. May 19. Provision of decree as to lands at Detroit, in favour of Lamothe Cadillac. Folio 188½, 1½ page. 2 pp.

May 5. Royal Ordinance to abolish petty ensigncies in the 28 companies serving in Canada and to establish instead a second lieutenant in each company. Those selected to hold the said positions are: Srs. Dugué, Raymond, Costebelle Catalogne, Lamartinière, de la Corne, Leverrier, Sabrevois and Lignery. Folio 190, 2 pages.

1723. June 5. Meudon. Royal Ordinance which enacts that there shall never be less than 40 thousand weight of powder at Quebec, and that that quantity shall be reserved solely for the defence of the colony. Folio 192, 1 page.

1729. March 2. Marly. Decree of the Council of State, confirming and approving of the act of taking possession of the Bishopric of Quebec by Eustache Chartier de Lotbinière, Archdeacon of the Cathedral Church of Quebec, under power of attorney from Mgr. De Mornay, heretofore co-adjutor of Mgr. De St. Valier, deceased. (On receipt of the said power of attorney, M. de Lotbinière, on 2nd Sept., 1728, accompanied by Notary Hiché, notified the Chapter to assemble in order to proceed to the taking possession. The Canons present asked for a delay of ten days, in order to give those members of the Chapter who were at a distance, time to come. This delay having expired, a new adjournment was asked for, and granted. On its expiration, M. de Lotbinière again presented himself, but could not find a single Canon. Meeting two ecclesiastics: Srs. Chasles and Gastonguay, he asked them where Sr. Hazeur and the other Canons were to be found? They answered that they did not know. Concluding that they had determined to cause the ceremony to miscarry, he proceeded, accompanied by the Notary and witnesses, to the house of one Brassard, beadle of the Cathedral, and ordered him to ring the bells for the taking possession. The beadle made answer that he could not ring them without permission from Sr. Boulard,

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the Vicar-General. After this he went to the Cathedral, in order to have the chapter bell rung there, so as to notify the Canons. But the rope had been removed. and the beadle returned to say, that Sr. Boulard had forbidden him to ring. Upon receiving this answer, he proceeded alone with the ceremonies usual in like cases. This "taking possession" was treated as clandestine by the other Canons, and Sr. de Lotbinière was notified by them to present his power of attorney to the Chapter, and to proceed anew to the "taking possession," in an authentic manner. Upon his refusal, the Chapter, "under the plausible pretext," says the Bishop in his petition to the King (it is from this I quote, in summary form, not knowing the reasons or defence on the other side), "of making amends for the scandal of this taking possession," had a Te Deum chanted as a thanksgiving for the Church of Quebec having been given the said De Moonay for its Bishop. In his petition, the Bishop defends the proceedings of Sieur de Lotbinière, and requests that the "taking possession," effected by him, may be considered sufficient. Hence the present decree. E.R.) Folio 193, 5 pages. Say, 9 pp.

End of volume 8.

CANADA

WESTERN DOMAIN

YEARS 1736 TO 1747

REGISTER OF RECEIPTS OF DOMAIN AND SEIGNIORIAL DUES (REGISTERS OF THE PROVOSTSHIP.)

C. II.—VOL. 9

(No. 186 on Back.)

All this volume to be copied. Folio 1 to 136, 266 pages. Say, 400 pp.

(This volume and the two following are entirely composed of deeds of property. At first I was doubtful whether their usefulness was such as to justify me in ordering them to be transcribed, but on perusing them, I came to the conclusion that they would prove of considerable interest. I did not, however, think it advisable to make an analysis of them.—E.R.)

CANADA

WESTERN DOMAINE.

RECEIPT OF DOMAIN AND SEIGNIORIAL DUES (REGISTER OF THE PROVOSTSHIP.)

YEARS 1744 TO 1748

C. II.—VOL 10.

(No. 210 on Back.)

The whole of this volume to be copied. Folio 1 to 90, 180 pages. Say, 325 pp.

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CANADA

DOMAINE D'OCCIDENT.

YEARS 1739 TO 1743

RECEIPTS OF DOMAIN AND SEIGNIORIAL DUES.

(No. 211 on Back.)

The whole of this volume to be copied. Folio 1 to 39, 78 pages.
Say, 150 pp.

ILE ROYALE—1714-1742.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS.

C. II.—VOL. 12.

Table. Folio 1, 11 pages. Say, 15 pages.

1714. April 12. Commission of sub-delegate of Intendant at Ile Royale for Sr. De Soubras, Commissaire Ordonnateur. Folio 34, 3 pages.

1716. March 9. Paris. Deed of gift in favor of Sr. L'Hermitte, heretofore at Ile Royale, and now in Canada. Folio 35, 1 page.

1717. June. Paris. Edict establishing three Bailiwicks and a Conseil Superieur at Ile Royale. The three seats of the bailiwicks shall be Louisbourg, Port Dauphin and Port Toulouse, and each baliwick shall be composed of one councillor, one bailiff, one proctor, and one clerk, and shall have jurisdiction in matters civil, personal, real, mixed, and criminal. The Superieur Council shall be composed of the Governor of New France, the Intendant, the Governor of the Island, the first Councillor, the King's Lieutenant, two other Councillors, the Attorney-General, and the clerk. The council will judge, in last resort, and without costs, all crown and privileged cases, and all appeals entered from sentences and judgments rendered in the first instance, within the three bailiwicks, &c., &c. Folio 39, 6½. Say, 9 pp.

June 12. Paris. Letters-Patent concerning Courts of Admiralty, established in all the ports of the islands and colonies of France, in whatsoever part of the world situated. Folio 42, 2 pages.

June. Paris. Letters-Patent for the establishment of the Religious of the Order of Recollets of the province of France, otherwise called St. Denis, at Ile Royale, and restricting the privilege granted to the Recollets of the province of Brétagne, in conformity with the decision of the Bishop of Quebec, restricting the powers of the last named Religious to the port of Louisbourg. Folio 44, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

June 16. Paris. Commission as First Councillor at Louisbourg for Sr. De Soubras. Folio 45½, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

1718. June 22. Paris. Warrant confirming grants to citizens of Louisbourg. Grantees: Génier de Rochefort, Langevin, Chevalier, Berichon, Baron, Burette, d'Accarete, La Croix, Petit la Motte, Gros la Motte, La Motte Cassagnol, Dme. Du Vivier, De Lare, Rodrigue, Lartigue, Beauséjour, Bellefeuil, Péré, Lambert, Parisien and de Bordier. Folio 46, 5 pages. Say, 10 pp.

June 23. Paris. Warrant confirming grants to citizens of Louisbourg, north side. Grantees : Lasson, Lacroix, Milly, Paris, Dicotte, Antoine, Le Large,

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1718. Nicolas, La Ramée, La Rose, Friant, La Chappelle, Plévier and Rosse. Folio 48, 2 pages. Say, 5 pp.

June 24, Paris. Warrant confirming grants to inhabitants of Port de La Baleine. Grantees : Carrerot, Miguel D'Accarête, Silvain, Joannis D'Accarête, Ve. Bertrand, Carrerot père, St. Jean Perry, Jeannot Bertrand, Dupont La Barre, Tourpie, Bouché and Maroche. Folio 49, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

June 23, Paris. Warrant confirming grants to inhabitants of Scatari Island, adjacent to Ile Royale. Grantees: Michel, Julien Durand, Jean Durand, Lossoy, Benjamin, Clospetit, Closgesneuf, La Chapelle and Desmarais. Folio 50, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

June 26, Paris. Warrant confirming grants to certain inhabitants of Ile de la Tremblade, adjacent to Ile Royale. Grantees : Milon, Spart and Lénée. Folio 51, 1 page.

June 27, Paris. Warrant giving permission to François Boudrot to establish a mill at River Gasparaux, Ile Royale. Folio 51½, 1 page.

June 27, Paris. Grant of a piece of land at Louisbourg for Les Rev. Pères Récollets of the province of Brittany. Folio 52, 1 page.

June 28, Paris. Memoir of the King on the subject of the fortifications of Ile Royale. Folio 52½, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

1719. February 15, Paris. Grant to Sr. Le Paupet de la Boularderie, as a reward, of the island at the entrance of la Baie Royale, hitherto La Brador, being about 7 leagues in length, and the lands lying facing the said island on the south-east, one league in depth, with the islands and islets adjacent, to be held under the title of franc alleu noble, on certain conditions; at the same time granting him the use for two years of His Majesty's vessel "Le Paon." Folio.

February 15. Order of the King, granting to Sr. de la Boularderie, exclusive fishing privileges in the port of Orléans, formerly Niganiche, on condition that he employ 100 fishermen. Folio 54½, 1 page.

February 15. Order of the King, empowering Sr. de la Boularderie, to exercise command in the lands granted to him, and in the port of Orléans. Folio 55, 1 page.

May 20, Paris. Grant to M. D'Auteuil of the Madame Islands, adjacent to Ile Royale, on tenure of franc alleu noble, without judicial powers, on condition of their establishing 100 persons this year, and forty each year during the three following years. Permission to have negro slaves. Folio 56, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

July 16, Paris. Pardon for Sieur Morpain, Port Captain. Having been attacked and wounded by Sergeant de Bellegarde, in defending himself, he had killed the latter with a sword thrust. Folio 57½, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

July 16, Paris. Pardon for one Jean Vildieu, shore-master at the Michaud Islands. He had killed, with a blow of a stick on the head, one Massoude, who had attacked and maltreated him. Folio 58½, 1 page.

August, Paris. Letters Patent granting the St. Jean and Miscou islands to Comte De St. Pierre, First Equerry to La Duchesse d'Orléans, on tenure of franc alleu noble, without judicial powers, on certain conditions, and with permission to employ negro slaves. Folio 59, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

1720. January, Paris. Letters-Patent granting the Magdalen, Brian and Ramees islands to M. le Comte de St. Pierre. Folio 60½, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

June 20, Paris. Order of the King, instructing Comte d'Agrain, adjutant at Ile Royale, to recruit workmen in the provinces of Auvergne, Bourbonnais, Limousin, and Poitou, to work on the fortifications of Ile Royale, and of the Windward Islands. Folio 62, ½ page.

February 27. Order of the King, allowing le Sr. de la Bourlarderie, ensign of his vessels, to occupy on the Island of Niganiche, so much of the beach, lands

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1720. and scaffolding as shall be necessary to enable him to carry on the cod fishery. Folio 63, 2 pages.

December 9. Paris. Regulations for the Courts of Admiralty at Ile Royale, modifying those in force in the other colonies. Folio 64, 3 pages.

December 9. Letters-Patent relating to the aforesaid regulations. Folio 65½, 2 pages.

December 9. Regulations as to the duties, salaries and vacations of the officials of the Court of Admiralty of l'Ile Royale. Folio 66, 7 pages.

December 9. Letters-Patent relating to the regulations aforesaid. Folio 69½, 1 page.

1721. March 5. Royal Ordinance enjoining on Sr. Crosiner, to demolish his house, and on others to destroy their booths and huts, that interfere with the defence of Louisbourg. Folio 70, 3 pages.

March 5. Royal Ordinance on the subject of certain houses and hovels, obstructing the wharf at Louisbourg. Folio 71, 2 pages.

March 5. Royal Ordinance on the subject of the hospital of Louisbourg. Orders that a new hospital be constructed in the town, for the reason that the existing hospital being situated outside the town, on the north side, it is necessary, in order to reach it, to travel more than half a league on land and a quarter of a league by sea across the port. Folio 71½, 1 page.

March 7. Commission as Commandant of the Islands of St. Jean, Miscou, Magdalen, Brion and Ramées, in favour of le Sr. Gatteville Bellisle, naval lieutenant, issued at the suggestion of Comte de St. Pierre. Folio 72, 3 pages.

March 18. Ordinance of the King, providing that the inhabitants of Ile Royale shall be required to have the boundaries of the lands granted to them defined, and to maintain posts. Folio 73, 3 pages.

April 8. Ordinance of the King, forbidding building, at Louisbourg, during the work on the fortifications, unless it be done with workmen engaged in France or elsewhere, by the proprietors. To prevent the enticing away of workmen employed at the fortifications.

April 8. Ordinance of the King, forbidding the selling of wine to the soldiers, outside the town of Louisbourg. Folio 74½, 1 page.

May 13. Ordinance of the King, forbidding the inhabitants of Ile Royale to cover their houses with bark. Folio 75, 2 pages.

June 24. Ordinance of the King, to prevent the removal of material provided for the fortifications of Louisbourg by Sr. Isabeau, contractor. Folio 76, 2 pages.

July 1. Ordinance of the King, ruling that houses and other buildings constructed at Louisbourg shall be not more than seven feet in height below the cross-beams, and but one story high, so as not to obstruct the wind and prevent the drying of the codfish on the shore. Folio 76½, 2 pages.

Paris. July 8. Ordinance of the King, fixing the places where buildings may be erected in Louisbourg. Folio 77, 3 pages.

1722. March. Paris. New Letters-Patent to Comte de St. Pierre, for the grants made to him, interpreting his first Letters-Patent. Folio 78, 4 pages. Say, 8 p.p.

March 10. Paris. Order of the Council of State, in favor of Comte de St. Pierre, annulling three judgments given against him by the Admiralty and Conseil Supérieur of Louisbourg, and sending the parties to the Conseil Supérieur of Quebec. Folio 80, 5 pages. Say, 10 pp.

March 10. Commission under the above order. Folio 82½, 1 page.

March 10. Order of evocation, in favor of Comte de St. Pierre, in the matter of the above judgments, and deciding that the Admiralty and Conseil Supérieur of Ile Royale are not to deal with cases arising out of the privilege granted to Comte De St. Pierre, which shall be tried by the

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1722. Commissary-General of the said island, with the right of appeal to His Majesty. Folio 83, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

March 10. Warrant under the above order of evocation. Folio 84½, 1 page.

March 10. Commission of Sub-délégué de l'Intendant of New France, in the islands of St. Jean, Miscou, Magdalene, Brion and Ramées, to Sr. Dubuisson. Folio 85, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

May 12, Paris. Ordinance of the King providing for the command of Ile Royal in the absence of the Governor. Folio 86, 2 pages.

May 12, Paris. Ordinance of the King, directing that fifty Swiss be detached from the Regiment du Karru to serve at Ile Royale. Folio 86½, 1 page.

May 12, Paris. Ordinance of the King, reducing the companies of marines at Ile Royale to six, and providing that the officers and men of the Seventh Company be incorporated in the others. Folio 87, 2 pages.

May 12, Ordinance of the King, confirming that issued by M. M. De St. Ovide and De Mésy, forbidding all foreign captains and merchants to purchase provisions at Ile Royale, except for the wants of their ships. Folio 87½, 2 pages.

May 12. Ordinance of the King, confirming that issued by M. M. St. Ovide and De Mésy, forbidding all foreign captains and merchants purchasing from other merchant vessels of Ile Royale, any supplies or fishing utensils remaining after barter, or to engage the crews of the said vessels for carrying on the autumn fishery at the said island, or to leave their crews there for their own benefit. Upon the representations of the inhabitants of the island. Folio 88½, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

May 12, Ordinance of the King for the levying of a duty of one quintal of codfish for each and every fishing boat belonging to the inhabitants of the islands, or to merchant vessels frequenting the cost for the fisheries. (The execution of this ordinance was suspended in June, 1723, as well as that of one of like purport, issued by M. M. De St. Ovide and de Mésy. Folio 4½ pages. Say, 9 pp.

February 3, Paris. Permission to M. de Beaucourt, to betake himself to Ile St. Jean in the capacity of commandant for His Majesty. Folio 92½, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

1723. February 24. Similar permission to M. de La Ronde, and order of the King, directing M. de Beaucourt to return to Ile Royale. Folio 94½. A reference only.

February 21. Order of Council of State, referring to the Council of War at Louisbourg the cognizance of the criminal procedure in the case of one Courien, condemned by the Conseil Supérieur of the said place to be broken on the wheel, for having assassinated Comte D'Agrain, captain of troops at Ile Royale. Courien had been transferred to Rochefort to undergo the execution of his sentence. M. De Beauharnois, Intendant at Rochefort, transmitted the records of procedure to the Council of State, and represented that it was so irregular that a new trial was necessary. Hence this order, followed by a commission, empowering the military authorities at Louisbourg to hear and determine the matter. Folio 93½, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

April 24. Grant in favor of the "Religieux de la Charité," established at Ile Royale, of a tract measuring three arpents by ten, in the place where they first established their hospital, on the north side of the bay. Folio 95, 2 pages.

May 30. Ordinance of the King for the drafting of the plan of Louisbourg. Folio 95½, 5½ pages. Say, 2 pp.

Royal Ordinance, enacting that the rate of six deniers per livre, retained out of the wages of seamen, for the maintenance and subsistence of the invalids of the marine, shall apply only to vessels fitted out at Ile

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1722. Royale for the trade with France and her other colonies. Folio 98½, 1½ page. Say, 3 pp.

June 30. Meudon. Ordinance of the King, providing that there shall never be less than five (5) thousand weight of powder in the Royal Magazines at Louisbourg. Folio 99, 1 page.

May 31. Versailles. Ordinance of the King, forbidding unmarried inhabitants of Ile Royale, and those whose wives and children are not residents of the said island, to let the beach or drying-tables belonging to them. (To compel such persons to marry, or to become permanent settlers). Folio 99½, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

June 30. Meudon. Ordinance of the King, forbidding the seizure of the vessels or fishing outfits of inhabitants of the island owning beach lots or drying-tables, except for debts incurred in the purchase thereof. Folio 100, 1½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

June 30. Meudon. Ordinance of the King, providing that there shall be submitted to His Majesty, every year, a return of the provisions and clothing distributed to the troops maintained at Ile Royale, with forms for the said accounts. Folio 101, 4½ pages. Say, 7 pp.

July. Meudon. Edict appointing Sr. Dartigue to the Superior Council of Louisbourg. Folio 103, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

May 9. Versailles. Ordinance of the King, providing for a second ensign and ten soldiers for each of the companies of Ile Royale. Folio 104, 1 page.

May 30. Versailles. Order confirming grant to le Sr. Dolabarats, an inhabitant of Ile Royale. Folio 104, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

June 30. Meudon. Ordinance of the King, suspending the collection of the duty of one quintal of codfish from each fishing boat owned by the inhabitants of Ile Royale, or belonging to vessels frequenting the fisheries. Folio 104½, 1 page.

1725. October 13. Fontainebleau. Order of Council of State, revoking the Letters-Patent of the month of March, 1722, granting exclusive fishing rights to Comte De St. Pierre. (This order gives a resumé of the petitions of the traders of St. Jean de Luz and St. Malo, the replies of the Comte de St. Pierre, and the advice of the commissioners of the Council to the Bureau du Commerce. The traders complained that the Comte de St. Pierre, abusing of his privilege, had fitted out a vessel as a warship, pursued them on the open sea, and seized their vessels and cargoes. They asserted that the commissioners of the Council of the Bureau du Commerce sustained their claims. Folio 105, 9½ pages. Say, 18 pp.

1723. July 10. Meudon. Ordinance of the King, providing that there shall be kept in his magazines at Louisbourg two thousand rounds of ball and 100 grenadier muskets, with their bayonets and sockets. Folio 110, 1½ pages.

1724. May 9. Ordinance of the King, providing that the sum of 1,500 livres, derived from the duty of one quintal of codfish per fishing vessel, shall be devoted to the building of the church of Louisbourg. Folio 110, 1 page.

1725. June 26. Chantilly. Ordinance of the King, concerning grants to be made to French soldiers to whom leave is given to enable them to settle, and on the subject of similar grants to Swiss soldiers, on the expiration of their term of service. Folio 110, 2½ pages. Say, 6 pp.

July. Chantilly. Edict creating a Councillor (Conseil Supérieur of Louisbourg), and Commission appointing to the said office Sr. Le Normant de Mésy, the younger, writer, of the said island. Folio 111½, 1½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

1727. August 19. Versailles. Order of the Council of State, providing for the execution of that of May 3, 1723, freeing codfish, green as well as dry, and oil, being the product of the fisheries of the inhabitants of Ile Royale, from the duty of 1

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1729. sol per pound, levied thereupon in the ports of France, by the Under Farmers of the revenue of Normandy. Folio 115, 2 pages. Say, 5 pp.

June 14. Versailles. Order of the Council of State, reducing the duty on coal from Ile Royale. Reduced to six livres per ton of 5,250 pounds. Folio 116½, 1 page.

1726. June 16. Paris. Order in the matter of the contestation between Sr. Lartigue and others, and MM. de Costabelle and St. Ovide de Brouillan, as to the sharing of the booty taken from the English of St. John, Newfoundland, in 1708. Half the proceeds of the prizes taken in this expedition should have fallen to the officers and soldiers; M. Costabelle gave them nothing, declaring that the bills of exchange he had received had become of no value. Under this decision the case was referred to the Superior Council of Quebec. Folio 116½, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

June 26. Commission in respect to above order. Folio 117, 1 page.

1729. May 1, Compiegne. Order of the King conferring on Sr. Le Normand de Mésy, chief writer to the marine, the post of commissary of Ile Royale, in the absence of his father, and revoking the order appointing Sr. Sabatier. Folio 117½.

1730. Versailles. Marh 7. Order of the King to Sr. De Gannes for levying soldiers. Same to Sr. D'Aillebout D'Argenteuil. Folio 118, 1 page.

1730. March 25. Versailles. Order of the King for increasing the strength of two French companies at Ile Royale. Folio 118½, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

June 1. Fontainebleau. Order of the Council of State, re-uniting to the Domaine of His Majesty the islands of St. Jean, Magdalen and Miscou, granted to Comte De St. Pierre by Letters Patent, in August, 1719, and January, 1730. A report by M. De St. Ovide alleged that St. Pierre had not fulfilled his obligations, that he had not located any settlers, and had virtually given up his undertaking since 1724, that Ile St. Jean was of great value to Ile Royale, and that it was indispensable at present for the settlement of the Acadians, who desired to go there. Folio 119, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

1731. Fontainebleau. Letters Patent for the establishment at Ile Royale and Ile St. Jean of the Recollets of the province of Bretagne. (The Bishop of Quebec had restricted this establishment to Louisbourg, granting the other posts to the Recollets of the Province of France, or St. Denis. The latter had recently petitioned the King to release them from their obligations, which he did with the greater willingness that it appeared to him better that one community only should serve the said posts. Folio 120, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

July 20. Fontainebleau. Appointment of Surveyor at Ile Royale for le Sr. Vallée. Folio 121½, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

July 10, Fontainebleau. Order of the King confiding the post of keeper of the seals of the Conseil Supérieur of Louisbourg to Sr. Lartigue, councillor. Folio 122, 1 page.

July 10. Warrant granting to Sr. Heraneder Pontel, for 15 years, the exclusive right of killing seal and porpoise at the Magdalen islands. To stop the destruction of these animals. Exception in favour of the Indians. Folio 122½, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

July 17. Fontainebleau. Warrant granting, at Ile St. Jean, a tract of 3,500 arpents in front and forty in depth, *à titre de fief franc alleu noble*, to Srs. Claude Cottart, trader, Rouen; Joseph du Bocage de Besville ,trader, Havre; and Joseph Philippe Narcis and Jean Pierre Roura, traders, Paris, to be taken in the place called Trois Rivières, at the east point of said island. Folio 123, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

1732. March 30. Versailles. Letter from M. Orry, Controller General of Finance, to M. le Comte de Maurepas. Is of opinion that the petition of Sr. Cottard for permission

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1732. to send to Italy or beyond the limits of the Kingdom, the products of his fisheries, should not only be granted, but encouraged, as calculated to promote the general interest of the country. Folio 124½, 1 page.

June 26. Compiegne. Ordinance for the appointment of two cadets to each of the companies of troops at Ile Royale. Folio 124½, 1½ pages.

June 26. Compiegne. Order of the Council of State for the establishment of duties to be levied on all vessels casting anchor in the ports of Ile Royale, in order to provide for maintenance of the light-house at the entrance to the port of Louisbourg. Folio 127, 2 pages. Say, 4 p.p.

1733. September 1. Louisbourg. Contract of sale to the King by M. de Mésy, of a house to him belonging, situated alongside of the quay at Louisbourg, for the price of 13,500 livres. Folio 129, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

1720. June 22. Paris. Warrant for a pension of 6,000 livres in favour of Mme. la Marquise de Matignon, as niece and reversioner of Mme. la Duchesse de Noirenoutiers, cousin of the King. (This pension was granted by way of indemnification for expenditure incurred by her father, le Marquis de Chevry, at Cape Breton.) Folio 130, 1 page.

1724. July 11. Order of Council of State upon the above warrant. Folio 130, 2 pages. Say, 5 pp.

July 26. Letters Patent anent the above Order of Council of State. Folio 131, 1 page. Say, 3 pp.

1735. April 19. Versailles. Ordinance of the King enacting that there shall be kept 40 thousand weight of powder in the magazines of His Majesty at Louisbourg, provided for the security of the colony. Folio 131½, 1 page.

1741. May 19. Marly. Ordinance of the King providing for an addition to the number of soldiers in the companies maintained at Ile Royale. An increase of ten men for each of the eight companies of sixty men there. Folio 132, 1 page.

May 17. Marly. Ordinance providing for the command of Ile Royale, in the absence of the Governor. Folio 132½, 1 page.

1735. April 5. Versailles. Order of Council of State confirming the grants made in the town of Louisbourg up to October 15, 1734. A complete account, rendering it possible to reconstitute the features of the place. Folio 133, 27 pages. Say, 80 pp.

1742. May 25. Versailles. Ordinance of the King for preventing the escape of contraband salt dealers and smugglers sent out to Ile Royale. Folio 146, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

1743. June 20, Versailles. Ordinance of the King concerning the establishment of a company of gunners at Ile Royale. Folio 147, 4 pages. Say, 6 p p.

June 30. Versailles. Declaration of the King settling the functions respectively of the officers of the Bailiwick, and those of the Admiralty of Louisbourg, as to the preparation of inventories and sale of effects left by deceased fishermen. Folio 149, 2 pages.

June 20. Versailles. Regulations for the Admiralty Court at Ile Royale. Folio 150, 2 pages.

June 20. Versailles. Letters Patent referring to the above regulations.

June 20. Versailles. Ordinance of the King concerning the circulation of old copper coin at Ile Royale. Folio 151, 2 pages.

June 20. Versailles. (Printed.) Regulation of the King concerning the cod fisheries at Ile Royale. Folio 152, 12 pages. Say, 25 pp.

1742. May 31. Versailles. Decree of Council of State rectifying various grants of land at Ile Royale. Folio 158, 30 pages. Say, 60 pp.

1745. March 22. Versailles. Ordinance of the King allowing the sharing in kind of various effects taken from the prizes brought in by privateers to Ile Royale. Folio 172½, 2 pages.

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1749. March 21. Versailles. Declaration providing for the re-establishment of the three Bailiwicks at Ile Royale. (After the restitution of Ile Royale to France by the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, of the preceding 18th October.) Folio 173, 2 pages. Say, 5 pp.

March 28. Versailles. Letter from the King to M. Desherbiers, providing for the taking over of Ile Royale from the hands of the English. He is to embark on board the vessel "Le Tigre," commanded by le Chevalier d'Urtubie, proceed to Louisbourg and there adopt all proper measures to expedite the evacuation of the island. Folio 174½, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

March 28. Versailles. Ordinance of the King regulating the number of troops of the detachment of the marine to serve at Ile Royale. Folio 175, 1½ pages.

1750. May 16. Versailles. Ordinance granting amnesty in favour of those soldiers who, after having deserted from the troops of the Kingdom, afterwards took service with those of Ile Royale. Folio 175½, 1 page.

April 10. Versailles. Ordinance of the King providing for an increase of twenty men in the company of gunners and bombardiers of Ile Royale. Folio 176, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

1754. May 12. Versailles. Memorandum from the King for le Chevalier Drucourt, Governor and Prévot Commissary at Ile Royale. Detailed statement of what is to be done to restore the fortifications of Louisbourg and put the place in a good state of defense. Is to consult with Sr. Franquet as to certain matters. Folio 176½, 7½ pages. Say, 15 pp.

May 12. Instructions for Sr. Franquet, Superintendent of fortifications of New France, as to the works the King desires to be executed at Ile Royale. Folio 180, 1 page.

1751. May 12. Marly. Grant of land as a *fief franc alleu noble*, to Sr. Darrigrand, at the place called Pledieu, previously granted to him in 1734. Folio 180½, 3½ pages. Say, 7 pp.

1758. February 1. Versailles. Ordinance of the King establishing a second company of gunners at Ile Royale. Folio 182, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

1742. August 22. Order of Council of State by which His Majesty approves of and confirms the endowment made by the late Sr. De Forant, ship captain, Governor of Ile Royale, providing for eight boarders at the establishment of the Sisters of the Congregation of Louisbourg, in behalf of the daughters of officers, as also the constitution of an annuity upon the clergy of France, based on a principal sum of 30,000 livres. (M. de Forant had bequeathed all his property for this object; his sister maintained that he had no power to do so, for the reason that his property came to him from his mother, and that her will provided for a reciprocal substitution as between him and her. A compromise took place, and the compromise is confirmed by the King in this Order of the Council of State. Folio 183, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

August 22. Versailles. Letters Patent for the above Order of the Council of State. Folio 185½, 2 pages.

June 15. Versailles. Warrant granting to the Srs. Antoine and Joseph Pascaud, merchants of La Rochelle, the exclusive privilege for 9 years for killing porpoise and seal at the Magdalen islands, in the place and stead of Sr. Haraneder Pontil, deceased. Folio 185½, 2 pages.

June 15. Warrant of ratification of grant at Louisbourg in favor of Ambroise Zémard. Folio 186, 2 pages.

June 15. Warrant of ratification of grant at Louisbourg in favor of Sr. Denis Harosteguy and his wife. Folio 186½, 1 page.

1738. May 6. Warrant granting a piece of land at Louisbourg, corner of Orleans and Toulouse streets, in favour of Sr. St. Ovide De Brouillan. Folio 187, 1 page.

End of Volume 12.

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REGISTER OF ROYAL ORDERS AND OTHER DESPATCHES FOR THE "COMPAGNIES DES INDES ORIENTALES ET OCCIDENTALES DE FRANCE."

YEAR, 1669—COLONIES, 1663-1669.

Series B.—Vol. 1.

Table of Register. Folio A., 18 pages.

1663. November 19, Paris. Commission of Lieutenant-General in America in the absence of the Viceroy (le Comte D'Estrades, on a mission in Holland), for Sr. De Prouville Tracy. Folio 64, 9 pages.

1665. March 23, Paris. Commission as Governor and Lieutenant-General in Canada, Acadia and the island of Newfoundland, for the Sr. de Courcelles. Folio 68, 7 pp.

March 23. Warrant empowering Sieurs De Tracy, Lieutenant-General in America; De Courcelles, Governor and Lieutenant-General in Canada, Acadia and Newfoundland; and Talon, Intendant, &c., &c., to act in the matter of changes to be made in the Sovereign Council. Folio 73½, 3 pages.

March 27. Royal Memorial to serve as Instructions to Sr. Talon, going to Canada as Intendant of Justice, Police and Finance. Those who have made the most faithful and disinterested reports have always said that the Jesuits have assumed an authority to which they were not entitled. In order to maintain it they secured the appointment of M. de Laval as Bishop, as one entirely dependent upon them ; in fact, they have also nominated the governors, and used every means to obtain the cancelling of the appointment of those who were not wholly devoted to their interests. Must study the situation and so act that the spiritual authority shall be subordinate to the temporal. He must, though without revealing his intentions, confer with the Jesuits at Paris. In order to satisfy the Jesuits, he had recalled Sier D'Avogour and accepted the man of their choice, Sr. M. de Mésy, who made profession of being devout; but they found themselves deceived. He (Talon) is to examine into the matter of the complaints against M. de Mésy, and cause him to be arrested and sent as a prisoner to France, if the charges be sustained. Account of the company formed by Richelieu in 1628. Sends 1,000 troops to punish the Iroquois. Instructions for the expedition. Instructions on the subject of the Sovereign Council. Advisability of establishing the settlers in groups. Once the war with the Iroquois terminated, he must encourage the soldiers to settle in the country. Folio 75, 22 pages.

1668. April 5, St. Germain-en-Laye. Royal Instructions to the Sr. Bouteroue, going to Canada as Intendant. Must take a census every year, encourage marriage, and the peopling of the colony. Has reason to think that the Bishop and the Jesuits are establishing too solidly their authority, by means of the fear of excommunications and the too great severity of life they wish to maintain. Must live in peace with them, and not appear to blame their conduct. The Jesuits have for a maxim that it is better, for the sake of the purity of religion, not to mix the Indians with the whites. It is necessary to act gently, and try to bring about a change in their view. Wishes him to examine the reasons for and against the trade in brandy. Should not rest satisfied until the population increases at least by 200 families, yearly. Must prevent, as much as possible, the excessive number of priests, monks and nuns. Folio 86, 9 pages.

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1663. May 1. Paris. Instructions for Sr. Gaudais, going, on King's behalf, to Canada. Will return by the same vessel, after careful inquiry into all matters, during the few weeks he is to spend in Canada. Folio 90½, 15 pages.

May 1. Paris. Instructions for Sr. Gaudais (going to Canada), on certain points that His Majesty desires he will secretly inquire into. Must ascertain the truth as to the conduct of Sr. d'Avaugour, and as to the sentiments entertained towards him by the Bishop, the Jesuits and the principal Inhabitants of the country. He will do the same with regard to the Bishop and the Jesuits, but with much discretion and prudence. Folio 98, 3 pages.

1668. April 8. St. Germain-en-Laye. Commission as Intendant in Canada for Sieur Bouteroue, King's Councillor. Folio 99½, 5 pages.

1669. February 16. Paris. Ordinance for funds for the expenditure to be incurred for the levying and passage of 500 persons of both sexes to Canada, also of 12 mares, 2 stallions and 50 sheep. (64,000 livres.) Folio 101½, 1½ pages.

March 11. Note from Colbert to M. De Pelissari, ordering him to pay to his clerk at La Rochelle the sum of 28,070 livres, on account of the funds provided by the above ordinance. Folio 102½, 1 page.

March 29. Paris. Ordinance of discharge to the treasurer of the navy to pay in cash to Sieur Patoulet, Secretary of M. Talon, the sum of 21,000 livres, on account of the funds provided by the Ordinance of February 16th, 1669. Of this sum 15,000 livres shall be expended for food from Paris to Dieppe, passage from Dieppe to Quebec, and food in Canada, for 150 girls who are to go to that country to be married. Folio 103, 2 pages.

April 6. Paris. Ordinance empowering the Treasurer of the Marine to pay in ready money, out of 64,000 livres deposited with him. to Sieur Pataulet, a sum of 14,170 livres. Folio 104, 1½ pages.

February 12. Paris. Ordinance of the King for the subsistence of four companies of infantry now in Canada, composed of 53 men each, during the year 1669. Folio 104½, 1½ page.

March 22. Paris. Ordinance for the pay and maintenance of 25 soldiers in each of the four companies remaining in Canada, during the year 1669. Folio 105½, 1 page.

March 22. Paris. Ordinance for the pay and maintenance, during the first six months of the year 1670, of the four companies remaining in Canada on the footing of 78 men each. Folio 106, 1 page.

March 29. Paris. Ordinance for the raising and equipping of six companies of infantry for Canada, and for their subsistence during nine months. Folio 106½, 2 pages.

March 29. Ordinance for the subsistence of six companies of infantry sailing for Canada, during the first six months of 1670. Folio 107, 1½ page.

March 25. Paris. Promise of Captains Chambly, La Durantaye, De Grandfontaine, Laubia and Berthier, to put their companies on a footing of 50 good men each, of the age of 20 to 30 years, and furnish their subsistence, in consideration of 1,000 ecus which the King shall cause to be paid them. Folio 108, 2 pages.

1666. Abridged statement by M. Talon of the contents of the Roll of families of the colony of New France: Quebec, 555; Beaupré, 678; Beauport, 172; Ile d'Orléans, 471; St. Jean, St. Francis and St. Michel, 156; Sillery, 217; Notre Dames des Anges et St. Charles, 118; Côte Lauson, 6; Montreal, 584; Trois Rivières, 461. Folio 109, 2 pages.

Statement in brief of the contents of the roll of families of New France, 1667: Families, 749; total, 4,312; men fit to bear arms, 1,566; young men of an age to marry, 84; girls over 14 years, 55; arpents of land under cultivation, 11,174; horned cattle, 2,136. Folio 110, ½ page.

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1666. Statement in brief of the number of families, of persons composing them, of men capable of bearing arms, acres of land under cultivation, of the yield of the harvest, and of the number of animals in Canada, in 1668: Families, 1,139; persons composing them, 5,870; men capable of bearing arms, 2,000 ; arpents of land cleared, 15,642 ; horned cattle, 3,400; bushels of grain received, 130,978. (Soldiers not included.) Folio 110, 1 page.

Statement of expenditure which the King wills and orders to be effected by M. Etienne Jehannot de Bertillot, keeper of the Royal Treasury, for payment of all gratuities that His Majesty has granted to the officers of the troops remaining in Canada, as well as of troops to be sent out, with a further statement showing payments to be made to various inhabitants of the said country, to the hospitals conducted by the nuns, and to the clergy, and for other extraordinary expenditures. Folio 110½, 4 pages.

1667. April 3. Paris. Letter from the King to M. de Bouteroue, ordering him to return to France. Has resolved to send Sieur Talon back to Canada. Is satisfied with his services. Folio 117, 1 page.

1669. April 16. Paris. Decree permitting the inhabitants of Canada to import codfish into France, on payment of a duty equivalent to that paid by the inhabitants of Havre; and putting their coal on the same footing as that of France. Folio 120, 3 pages.

Same date. Commission issued in pursuance of the above Decree. Folio 121½, 1 page.

April 15, Paris. Letter from the King to M. Colbert Terron, directing him to cause to be furnished to the secretary of Sr. Talon 12 thousand of powder, and the quantities of lead and matches that he considers necessary, together with some rigging gear and small anchors. Folio 122, 2 pages.

April 15, Paris. Letter from the King to Captain ———, commanding the ship l'———, under orders to carry M. Talon over to Canada, instructing him to execute all that the said Sr. Talon shall order him to do. Folio 123, 1 page.

April 16, Paris. Letter from Mgr. to M. Colbert de Terron, instructing him to prevent the merchants of La Rochelle from taking more than the smallest possible quantity of liquor out to Canada; also to make choice of one of the ships to carry M. Talon out to that country.

May 14, St. Germain-en-Laye. Commission as Sergeant-Major of Quebec for Sr. Prévost. Folio 124½, 2 pages.

May 10. St. Germain-en-Laye. Commission as Intendant of Canada for Sr. Talon. Folio 125½, 2 pages.

May, St. Germain-en-Laye. Letters of nobility for Sr. Dupont de Neuville, an inhabitant of Canada, as a reward for his settlement in the said country. Folio 129, 3 pages.

May 15. Letter from the King to M. Talon permitting him to return to France on the expiration of two years. Folio 130½, 1 page.

May 15. Letter from the King to M. Colbert De Terron, respecting M. Talon. Folio 131½, 1 page.

May 15. Letter from the King to M. Talon to permit him to send back to France those who are not likely to contribute to the good of the service. Folio 132, 1 page.

May 15. Letter from the King to Père Allart, directing him to furnish demissary letters to Pères Héruau, Romuald and Hilarion, who are about to set out for New France. Folio 132½, 1 page.

May 16. The Minister to Colbert De Terron. Begs of him to send out to Quebec persons competent to build ships. Measures must be taken to provide

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1669. for the building of three or four war ships in Canada every year. Folio 133, 2 pages.

May 17. Letter from the King to Bishop De Pétrée, expressing His Majesty's intentions, in answer to the Bishop's letters. His Majesty is well pleased with his efforts for the spiritual welfare of the country. Sends him a gratuity, and is making earnest efforts at Rome to obtain for him the titular erection of his Bishopric. Folio 133½, 2 pages.

May 17. Memorial on the principal points embraced in His Majesty's intentions in regard to Canada, which His Majesty desires to be placed in the hands of Sr. Talon, who is going out to serve as Intendant in the said country. He is to read all Colbert's letters to the Bishop, to M. de Queilus and other persons, so that he may clearly understand His Majesty's intentions. He must maintain a good understanding with the ecclesiastical authorities, work for the establishment of the Recollets, and protect the Sulpicians, in order to moderate the authority assumed by the Jesuits. He is to encourage ship building, and trade with the islands and with France, &c., &c. Folio 135, 5 pages.

June 14. The Minister to M. Talon. Cannot understand how it happens that he is not yet at la Rochelle. Various recommendations. He is to ascertain whether it is not possible for vessels to make two voyages a year, by establishing an entrepot on the lower St. Lawrence, or in Acadia. The working of the iron mines and establishment of furnaces. Folio 137, 2½ pages.

July 3. The Minister to M. Talon. Must hasten his departure. Folio 138½, 1 page.

May 15. The Minister to M. de Courcelles. Would have preferred it had his letters entered fully into particulars. Is very glad that the greater number of the men of the regiment of Carginan-Salières have elected to settle in Canada. He will learn from M. Talon that the King has given freedom of trade to Canada. Thinks that, in time, he would have more highly appreciated M. de Bouteroue, who was not so absolutely dependent on the Bishop and the Jesuits as he imagined. Approves of his resolution to show himself occasionally at Montreal, and it might be of great advantage if he were to visit the Iroquois country, from time to time, with his troops, just to teach them to respect us and give them a high idea of our strength. The sending out by His Majesty of troops, colonists and young women to Canada, serves to show that His Majesty attaches the highest importance to his colony. Must act most prudently with regard to the Bishop, or rather the Jesuits; as the country becomes more densely peopled, it will be easier to render the Royal authority, paramount over that of the church. Meantime, he may, by setting cleverly about it, prevent, without causing rupture, any ambitious enterprises they may undertake. Development of trade. Folio 141, 6½ pages.

May 15. Colbert to Bishop De Pétrée. His Majesty is much pleased with his devotedness to his duties. Grants him 6,000 livres to assist him in carrying on his work, particularly the education of the Indians. Has instructed his cousin M. Colbert de Terron, to send sturdy men, fit for work, out to Canada. Is sending four Recollets. The colony had no life in it until he devoted himself to its welfare. Folio 144, 4 pages.

Not dated. The same to Abbé De Queylus. Is happy to see by his letter that the population has increased by one-third, since the King has interested himself in the growth of the colony. That is the King's reason for sending back M. De Talon. Folio 145½, 1½ page.

Not dated. The same to M. de Bouteroue. M. de Talon is going to replace him. Folio 146½, 1 page.

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Extract from the King of England's order for the restitution of Acadia. Folio 157½, with continuation at page 158, ½ page.

1669. July 22. St. Germain-en-Laye. Warrant from the King empowering Sr. de Grandfontaine to receive from the English the country of Acadia and the forts belonging thereto. Folio 158, 2 pages.

August 30, St. Germain-en-Laye. Memorial for Abbé De Bourlemont on the bulls for the erection of the Bishopric of Quebec. Reasons he is to give in order to impress upon the Holy See the necessity of making the See of Quebec suffragan to the Archbishop of Rouen. Folio 166½, 2 pages.

August 30. Letter from the King to the same, to accompany the foregoing memorial. Folio 167½, 1 page.

End of Volume I.

REGISTER OF DESPATCHES RELATING TO LES COMPAGNIES DES INDES ORIENTALES ET OCCIDENTALES—YEAR 1670 —COLONIES.

Series B.—Vol. 2.

1670. Table of Register. Folio A., 21 pages.

February 19, St. Germain-en-Laye. Appointment of Srs. Belinzoni, Brunet and Jacques, as directors of La Cie des Indes Occidentales. Folio 5, ½ page.

February 27, St. Germain-en-Laye. The Minister to the Archbishop of Rouen. The young women taken from the General Hospital, who went to Canada last year, were found not to be strong enough for the work of farming. Begs of him to induce his priests to find about 60 village maids, who would consent to go out to Canada. They ought to be very glad to do so, seeing that they would find husbands and homes on arriving. Folio 15½, 1 page.

February 27. The same to Sr. Guénet, on the same subject. Folio 16, 1½ page.

April 3, St. Germain-en-Laye. Statement of expenditure which the King desires and orders to be made by the Keeper of the Royal Treasure, M. Etienne Jehannot de Bertillot, for the payment of gratuities granted by His Majesty to the officers of four companies of infantry at present in Canada, and to those of the six other companies to be sent out there, this year, as also to sundry persons who have married and settled in the said country; and of other expenses mentioned in the present statement. Folio 27, 3 pages.

April 3, Order to the same to pay to the bearer the sum of 50,714 livres for the above expenses. Folio 28½, 1 page.

St. Germain-en-Laye. April 1. Ordinance for the maintenance of six companies which are to proceed to Canada during the last six months of 1670. Folio 29, 1 page.

April 1. Ordinance providing money for the support of six companies going out to Canada during the first six months of 1671. Folio 29½, 1 page.

April 3. To the Treasurer of Marine for the passage and board of hired men and girls going out to Canada; purchase money, food and fare of mares, stallions and sheep for the said country. Folio 30½, 1 page.

April 3. To the Treasurer of Marine for the salary of Sr. de Courcelles, 1670. Folio 31, 1 page.

April 2. Order for the salary of Sr. Talon during the twelve months of the present year, 1670, and the first three months of 1671. Folio 31½, 1 page.

April 3. Order for the pay of the members of the council, 1670 Folio 32, ½ page.

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1670. April 3. Order for the salaries of two guards of the Prévoté de l'hostel. Folio 32½, 1 page.

April 3. Cash to Sr. Talon for advances made for Canada in 1669. Folio 33, 1 page.

April 3, Cash to Treasurer of Marine for various expenses to be defrayed in Canada. Folio 33½, 1 page.

April 9, St. Germain-en-Laye. Letter from the King to M. de Courcelles to tell him to give credit to M. Talon. Folio 34, 1 page.

April 9. The Minister to the same. The vessel in which M. Talon sailed was forced to put into harbor in Portugal and return to France. Is very glad that the Iroquois have decided to live in peace. Must make it his business to fortify the colony. General recommendations. Folio 34½, 3 pages.

April 9. The same to M. de Bouteroue. Has received the census. Will refrain from giving him instructions, seeing that M. Talon is to replace him. Folio 36½, 1 page.

April 10. St. Germain-en-Laye. Letter from the King to Bishop De Pétrée to inform him of the gratuity which he has awarded him. Acknowledges his zeal and his services. Folio 37, 2 pages.

April 10. The Minister to the same. Folio 37½, 1 page.

April 4, St. Germain-en-Laye. Letter from the King to Père Allart telling him to go to Canada with four Religious of his order. Folio 38, 1 page.

April 4. Letter from the King to Bishop De Pétrée, begging of him to give assistance and protection to Père Allart and the four Religious accompanying him. Folio 38½, 1 page.

April 4. The same to M. de Courcelles, to the same effect. Folio 39½, 1 page.

March 5, La Rochelle. Instructions for M. le Chevalier de Grandfontaine, commissioned by His Majesty to take command in Acadia, a province of New France, and to solicit from the officers of His Britannic Majesty, at present commanding in the said country, the restitution of the lands, places and Seigniories which are to revert to the King's rule. Folio 57, 8 pages.

April 7. La Rochelle. Instructions for M. de la Poippe, commissioned by His Majesty to take possession of the fort and colony of Plaisance, in the Island of Newfoundland. Folio 61, 5 pages.

April 21, St. Germain-en-Laye. Decree ordering inquiry into the extortions committed by the Governors and Commandants of forts held by His Majesty in the islands of America, upon the masters and owners of ships employed in cod fishing. Folio 64, 3 pages.

April. Grant to Sr. Van Hemscherck. Empowers him to form a company, and grants to him "all the lands and countries which have been or shall be by him discovered, throughout the whole extent of North America, entering above Canada, towards the Pole, in the lands of the interior, and towards the Southern Sea as much and as far as he can reach," &c., &c. He had previously made a voyage of discovery "above and behind Canada." Folio 65½, 4½ pages.

April 26. St. Germain-en-Laye. Passport for the vessel called "Le St. Jean Baptiste," of 36 tons burthen, sailing into the North American waters, above Canada. A like passport for the vessel "Le St. Pierre." Folio 67½, 1½ pages.

April 27. St. Germain-en-Laye. Letters of "naturalization" for Sr. Laurens Van Hemscherck, his wife and his children. Was a native of La Haye, and wanted to settle at Dunkirk. Folio 68½, 4 pages.

St. Germain-en-Laye. Letters Patent to Sr. Colinet for the establishment of a manufactory of potash and soft soap, in New France. Issued in view of his representing that he had learned the secret of making potash as it was practised in Muscovy, and soft soaps as they were made in Holland. Represented

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1670. that potash was better for washing, and did not wear out linen so much as the sodas of Alicante and that of the coasts of Spain, and was cheaper. He was granted 10 sols per ton of potash, and his product was admitted into France as a product of France. Folio 70½, 4 pages.

April 2. Voucher to the Treasurer General of Marine for the payment of the salaries of Sr. Talon and his secretary, for the 12 months of 1670, and the first three months of 1671. Folio 73½, 1 page.

April 3. Voucher to the same for the payment of the sum of 1,600 livres on account of the salaries of two attendants serving about M. Talon's person.

April 3. Voucher to the same for the salary of Sr. de Courcelles, 1670. Folio 75, 1 page.

End of Volume 2.

REGISTER OF DESPATCHES OF 1671, RELATING TO LES INDES ORIENTALES ET OCCIDENTALES.

COLONIES, 1671.

Series B.—Vol. 3.

Table. Folio A., 19 pages.

1671. February 11, Paris. Statement of expenditure which the King desires and orders to be made by M. Etienne Jehannot de Bertillot, for the gratuities granted by His Majesty to the officers of the troops remaining in Canada, and also to complete the settlement of the soldiers of the companies sent out last year ; gratuities to certain inhabitants of the country, nuns' hospitals, the clergy, and for other extraordinary expenses. Folio 18, 5 pages.

February 11, Paris. Order for money for the passage to Canada of 100 recruits, 150 young women and some cattle. 1671. Folio 20½, 1 page.

February 11. Idem for the pay of M. Talon's Council, 1671. Folio 21, ½ page.

February 11. Idem for the salaries of M. Talon and his secretary, during the year 1671, and 3 months of 1672. Folio 21½, 1 page.

February 4. Idem for the salaries and fees of 2 tipstaffs serving Sr. Talon in person, 1671. Folio 22, 1 page.

February 11. Idem for the salary of M. de Courcelles, 1671. Folio 22½, 1 page.

March, Verrailles. Letter from the Minister to M. Talon. His secretary has delivered to him the despatches and memorials. Is happy to find that the colony is self-supporting and contributing to the maintenance of the islands. That is the most important point. The King was much pleased with the building of the three vessels this year at Quebec for that trade, and those which are now being built for his own service. Some officers belonging to the troops remaining in Canada have returned to France. His Majesty desires that they should settle in Canada. That would be the way to earn his favor. Has heard with pleasure that of the 165 girls sent to Canada last year, only 15 remain unmarried. Will send out 150 more girls this year. He did well to order that the volunteers should be deprived of the privilege of trading and hunting, if not married within two weeks after the arrival of the girls. Has given orders that the girls who are sent to Canada shall be strong and healthy, and in every way suitable. The King has granted a gratuity of 600 livres to Mlle. Etienne, for the care she took of the others. Has written to M. De Grandfontaine instructing him to take in hands the work of opening up means of com-

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1671. munication between Acadia and Canada; that he is to leave the fishing free to the French, and allow the English to fish on the same footing as they themselves accorded to us, when they held possession of Acadia. Approves of his keeping up a cordial and close correspondence with the English of Boston, and would not object to his allowing some trading to be carried on. Must not make use of expedients in order to enhance the price of beaver. Approves of the decision of the council to relieve dry goods of the duty of 10 per cent, and to charge it upon liquors. Repairs to the belfry at Quebec will cost 3,000 livres. Must encourage the working of the iron mines. M. de la Potardière will return to them for that purpose, after the tests he is now making. His resolve to send M. de la Salle to the south and M. de Lusson to the north, to discover the passage to the South Sea, is a very good one. In these explorations, efforts should be made to discover copper mines, which would attract many Frenchmen from France. Will look into the proposal made to him by Sr. Poulet as to undertaking the discovery of the South Sea, by way of the Straits of Davis or Magellan. Is glad that the Bishop, the clergy, and the Jesuits, are acquitting themselves so well of their duties. Hopes they will give the Recollets a cordial reception. Will grant confirmation of the letters of nobility to M. Souart's nephew when he shall have returned to Canada with his family. Has given orders for the passage of 100 hired men, and grants 14,000 livres for the purchase of cattle, mares and she asses. Is sending the commission as Governor of Montreal for his nephew, Perrot. His Majesty has thought proper, in view of the quantity of land which he (Talon) has cleared, to constitute his estate a barony. This will be an encouragement to others. The King has granted letters of nobility to M. de Hautmesnil. Folio 22½, 23 pages.

March 10, Versailles. Order to the Treasurer-General of the Marine to pay to Sr. Patoulet 5,200 livres, being the balance of the fund for the levying, passage money, and provisions of 100 hired-men for Canada. Folio 34½, 1 page.

No date. The Minister to M. de Queilus. Is well pleased with his zeal and persistent efforts for the peopling of the colony and the education of the Indian children. Folio 35, 1½ page.

No date. The same to M. Colbert de Ferron. M. Talon has sent three vessels from Canada to the islands, and offers to exchange his own for one of the King's ships. Instructs him to ascertain what can be done in the matter. Folio 36, 1 page.

March 11. Paris. The same to M. de Courcelles. Is glad that the settlers are pleased with regard to the freedom of trade. Cannot permit the price of beaver to be fixed; such a restriction would disgust the merchants. Commerce. Sedentary fisheries. Funds Srs. de Bellinzani and Berthelot wish to invest in them. Leaves it to him and to M. Talon to decide as to what they think it useful to do at Lake Ontario. Is very glad that the soldiers have settled upon Seigniories belonging to their captains. Is happy to hear that, in conformity with the King's wishes, he is living on good terms with the Bishop and the Jesuits. Folio 36½, 7 pages.

March 11, The same to Mgr. de Pétrée. Is pleased with his zeal for the education of the Indian children. Grants him the same gratuity (6,000 livres.) Folio 40, 2 pages.

March 11, The same to M. de Grandfontaine. General recommendations. His Majesty has given orders to send out to him 30 young men and 30 young women. Wishes to have a census. Folio 41½, 5 pages.

March 14, St. Germain-en-Laye. Letters Patent for the erection into a Barony of the Des Islets seigniory granted to M. Talon. The King bestows on Talon by these Lettres Patent

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1671. the Boroughs "Royal," "La Reine," and "Talon," as an addition to his Seigniory Des Islets, with the title of "Baron Des Islets." Folio 44½, 5 pages.

1654. December, Paris. Letters of nobility for Sr. Pierre Philipes de Marigny. Folio 47½, 5 pages.

Probably 1671. Confirmatory Letters of nobility for Sr. Jean Vincent Philipes de Hautmesnil, son of the preceding, "for services rendered against the Iroquois in New France; on condition that he shall continue to reside in that country." Folio 50, 4½ pages.

1670. April 20. Paris. Commission as Governor of Montreal for Sr. Perrot, in pursuance of the appointment made by M. de Bretonvilliers. Folio 52, 2½ pages.

1671. March 27. Paris. Order to Sr. de Bartillat to pay the sum of 500 livres to Père Allart, which sum is granted to him to defray the carriage of church utensils and ornaments for the chapel now being built by the Recollets in Canada. Folio 54, ½ page.

St. Germain-en-Laye. Letters from the King to M. de Grandfontaine instructing him to credit Sr. Patelot, then setting out for the Coast of Acadia to inquire as to the means of facilitating communication by land with Canada, and the development of trade. Folio 54½, 1½ pages.

March 30. Memorial to serve as instructions to Sr. Patelot, who is setting out for Pentagouet and Port Royale, and thence by land for Quebec. General recommendations. Folio 55, 7 pages.

June 3. Tournay. The Minister to M. Talon. Is informed that at the American Islands there is an urgent want of timber for casks and barrels. He must endeavor to send some. Ships going there will easily find a cargo for France. Folio 61, 2 pages.

July 13. St. Germain-en-Laye. Ordinance of the King prohibiting all merchants and other owners of vessels built in the French Islands, or in New France, to trade in foreign countries, or even to lend the use of their names to foreigners. Folio 62½, 4 pages.

1663. November 19, Paris. Commission as Lieutenant-General in Southern and Northern America for M. de Prouville Tracy. Folio 109½, 9 pages.

End of Volume 3.

REGISTER OF DESPATCHES RELATING TO LES INDES ORIENTALES ET OCCIDENTALES—YEAR, 1672.

COLONIES, 1672.

Series B.—Vol. 4.

Table. Folio A., 17 pages.

1672. April 7. Versailles. Letter from the King to M. de Courcelles. In view of the state of his health, he permits him to return to France. Folio 34½, 1 page.

April 7. Versailles. Memorial from the King to serve as instructions to M. de Frontenac. The raids and cruelties of the Iroquois have for a long time paralysed agriculture and the development of the colony. In 1665, he resolved to crush them (which was done by M. M. de Tracy and de Courcelles), and also to people the colony so as to render it self-supporting, and this is in process of accomplishment. The increase of the colony must be the rule and aim of all his conduct. General recommendations. Must treat the Jesuits, who deserve it for their zeal, with a great deal of consideration; but if they should attempt to carry ecclesiastical authority too far, he

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1672. must reprehend them with gentleness. He is to protect in like manner the Sulpicians and the Recollets, so as to counter-balance the authority of the Jesuits. Folio 38, 13 pages.

April 13, St. Germain-en-Laye. Letter from the King to M. de Courcelles, instructing him to have M. de Frontenac recognized in his capacity of governor. Folio 44½, 1 page.

April 13. Another letter to the same, notifying him of his discharge and begging of him to acquaint M. de Frontenac with the results of his experience in the country. Folio 45, 1 page.

April 4, Versailles. Ordinance for M. de Frontenac's salary (1,000 livres per month.) Folio 45½, ½ page.

April 4. Ordinance for M. de Frontenac's voyage (3,000 livres.) Folio 45½, ½ page.

April 15, Paris. Ordinance for twelve months pay for De Frontenac's company of guards and for their outfit. Folio 46, 1 page.

May 16, St. Germain-en-Laye. Letter from the King to M. de Frontenac, informing him of the declaration of war against the Dutch. Folio 54, 1 page.

May 19, St. Germain-en-Laye. "Memorial of clothing and plate belonging to Comte de Frontenac and contained in the packets hereinafter mentioned." Orders given to the receivers and farmers of the King's domains to allow the said 18 packages to pass without hindrance. Folio 54½, 1 page.

May 17, St. Germain-en-Laye. Letter from the King to M. Talon giving him permission to return to France for the restoration of his health. Folio 58½, 1 page.

June 4. St. Germain-en-Laye. Letter from the King to M. Talon, telling him that "Monseigneur" will let him know His Majesty's intentions. Cannot undertake to provide for the same expenditure for Canada, this year, as in the past, because of the war.

June 4. The Minister to M. Talon. He (Talon) is to remain in Canada only until September or October. Approves of his plan of returning by way of Acadia. Will acquaint M. de Grandfontaine with the King's wishes for the increase of his colony. May assure Colonel Temple that, if he retires to the King's lands, as he has proposed, he shall receive not only letters of naturalization, but also great favors. May promise a good reward to the person who shall discover the passage to the South Sea. Must not allow any tobacco to be sown, as it would be injurious to the islands. Very glad to hear that there were 100 births last year, and of the Bishop's promise that there will be 1,100 this year. Would have liked to be informed of the number of marriages of people born in the country. Need not to be surprised at the lull in the fur trade; it is not an evil, for it will oblige settlers to devote themselves more closely to agriculture, to trade and industry. Has had another Abbey bestowed upon the Bishop of Quebec. The little difficulties he had with M. de Courcelles are of no importance, since both are returning to France. Hopes that M. de Queilus will adhere to his plan of founding an hospital at Montreal. Folio 59½, 8 pages.

June 4. Letter from the King to Captain—instructing him to place himself at M. Talon's disposal, and to execute all his orders. Folio 63½, ½ page.

June 4. Letter from the King to M. Talon respecting the volunteers of Canada. He is to prevent them from going out hunting and fur trading, in order that the Indians may come to Quebec and Montreal. Folio 64, 1 page.

June 5. The same to M. de Frontenac respecting the granting of leave to Frenchmen to return to France. Folio 65, 1 page.

The Minister to the same, on the same subject. Folio 65½, ½ page.

June 5. Letter from the King to M. de Frontenac respecting the volunteers of Canada. Folio 65½, 1 page.

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1672.
June 5. Letter from the same to the same, respecting the granting of leave to Frenchmen to return to France. Folio 66½, 1 page.

June 6. Appointment as Governor of Three Rivers for M. de Varennes. Folio 71, 2½ pages.

June 4. The Minister to M. de Ferron. Sends statement of funds for Canada, Acadia and Plaisance. Folio 72½, ½ page.

June 5 The same to the same. Sends to him the packet of despatches for M. Talon, to be given to M. de Frontenac before his departure from La Rochelle. Folio 72½, ½ page.

June 4. Letter from the King to M. de Frontenac telling him to carry out the decrees having for their object to diminish the number of uncleared grants. Folio 72A., 4 pages.

June 24. The Minister to M. de Frontenac. Answers his letter of 13th, although he thinks he has left La Rochelle. Folio 73, 1 page.

Decree of the Council of State, relating to La Cie des Indes Occidentales, enacting that the parties who have invested the sum of 489,878 livres in the said company by order of "La Chambre de Justice," shall within fifteen days, deposit in the hands of Mtre. Pierre Pecquot, the receipts of Sr. Mercier, cashier of the said company. Folio 118, 7½ pages.

April 9. St. Germain-en-Laye. Decree of the Council of State, which empowers Srs. Menjot and Mesnager, parties concerned in "La Cie des Indes Occidentales," to provide for the profitable disposal of the effects of the said company. Folio 121½, 6 pages.

August 30, St. Germain-en-Laye. Decree of the Council of State, which orders that all resolutions, ordinances and other proceedings, which shall be adopted by the Directors General of "La Cie de Indes Occidentales," as to the facts set forth in article 13 of the declaration of May, 1884, shall be executed. Folio 124½, 2½ pages.

End of Volume 4.

DESPATCHES OF MONSEIGNEUR (COLBERT) RELATING TO "LES INDES ORIENTALES ET OCCIDENTALES."

YEAR, 1673—COLONIES.

Series B.—Vol. 5.

Table. Folio A., 8 pages.

1673.
January 6, St. Germain-en-Laye. Letter from Colbert to the directors of "La Cie d'Occident." Folio 1, 1½ page.

February 24 Order for the payment of M. de Courcelles' salary. Folio 4, ½ page.

May 5, Véronne. Letter from the King to the Chevalier de Grandfontaine, telling him to return to France. Folio 19½, ½ page.

May 5. Order from the King. Commission to Sr. de Chambly to command in Acadia, in place of M. de Grandfontaine. Folio 19½, 2½ pages.

June 13. Letter from the Minister to M. de Frontenac. Has not yet had time to study the contents of his despatch. The King cannot give much assistance to Canada this year, because of the great expense of the war. The colony must support itself in case of war with the Iroquois. Has sent out 60 girls, whom he must get married. Must prevent the settlers from bush ranging. Does not approve of his dividing of the settlers into three orders (*Tiers état*). He is not to call them together. This is what

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1673. the King is doing in France, with a view to doing away with the States General, by desuetude. Local Syndics must also be abolished. Must endeavour to get the duties levied while preserving freedom of trade between the settlers. Will send out two Recollet priests, and a like number every year, in order to counterbalance the excessive authority of the Jesuits. The Bishop is not disposed to return to Canada this year. Unlike the ordinary clergy, the Jesuits do not appear to wish to attract the Indians to live with the French and become civilized. He must strive, in concert with the Recollets, to work a change in this matter. Will give Sr. Follin all his patronage for the establishment of a potash manufactory. Folio 25, 8 pages.

June 13. Paris. The same to Sr. Follin. Is very glad to learn from his letters that the ashes produced in New France are of good quality, and also that the price is reasonable. Folio 29, 1 page.

End of Volume 5.

REGISTER OF DESPATCHES RELATING TO "LES INDES ORIENTALES ET OCCIDENTALES," AND LA NOUVELLE FRANCE.

YEAR, 1674—COLONIES, 1674-1675.

Series B.—Vol. 6.

Table. Folio A., 7 pages. Say, 12 pp.

1674. May 12. Camp devant Besançon. Letter from the King to M. de Frontenac in answer to his letter of 13th Nov., 1673. Is pleased with what he writes as to the satisfactory condition of the country. Must confine himself strictly within the limits of his attributes, devote himself to the development of the colony, and follow out M. Colbert's instructions. Folio 22. 1 page.

May 17. Paris. The Miniser to the same. State of affairs in Europe. England has retired from the struggle, and the Spaniards have declared war against us. We are concentrating all our efforts upon land, which will probably leave the Dutch the masters upon the sea. They may perhaps attack Canada, but it is probable they will attack the islands only, so as not to divide their forces. Will inform him of their intentions. Meanwhile, he must prepare to receive them. Has exceeded his powers by making police regulations and by appointing town magistrates at Quebec. His authority in relation to the administration of justice, does not go any further than the presidency of the Council. Must allow full liberty to the Council and the judges. Is surprised to learn that there are but 6,705 souls in the country. There must be some mistake, since there were more than that ten years ago. His Majesty thinks it would be better to former compact and accessible settlements, than to scatter the people far and wide. This rule admits of two exceptions: First the necessities of the fur trade; secondly, the menace of occupation by another nation. These exceptions do not apply at the present time. Must not incur any fresh outlay. In as much as the company entrusted the collection of the duty of 10 per cent to Sr. de Villeray, he (De F.) should not have given it to another, as he did, under the pretext that Villeray was acting with the Jesuits ; more especially as that gentleman, in view of his abilities, and his enterprising spirit, is deserving of encouragement. Must reinstate him in the office of 1st Councillor. Must see to it that the gratuity he (the

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1674. Minister) is sending for the hospital is applied to the use of the hospital and not to adorn the churches. The King specially recommends Sr. Perrot, nephew of M. Talon, first valet de chambre to the King. Folio 22, 14 pages.

May 16, Camp de Besançon. Order to M. de Bartillat to pay 1,000 livres to the nuns of the Quebec hospital. Folio 30½, ½ page.

1675. (Same Volume, new paging.)

Table. Folio B., 7 pages. Say, 11 pp.

1675. March 26. St. Germain-en-Laye. Order to pay 8,166 livres to Bishop De Pétrée, in order to enable him to defray charges of board and maintenance of the ecclesiastics of the Seminary of Quebec. Folio 7½, 1 page.

March 26. Order to pay 2,400 livres to the Recollets of Canada, to provide for their subsistence this year, and to cover the amount accruing from last year. Folio 8, ½ page.

March 29. St. Germain-en-Laye. Order to the Treasurer General of Marine to pay to M. de Frontenac 20,000 livres, for his salary for the year 1674, and also for the pay of his company of Guards (Carabineers.) Folio 8½, 1 page.

March 29. Order to the same for the payment of 2,000 livres to Quebec hospital, for the purchase of medical stores and other necessaries. Folio 9, ½ page.

April 24. Letter from the King to the Attorney General of the Sovereign Council of Quebec, instructing him to make the necessary requisitions for the registration of letters of nobility for Srs. Denis, Godefroy and others. Folio 17, 1 page.

Memorial of arms and ammunition to be sent to Canada, and which shall be delivered to Sr. Héron, or purchased by him at La Rochelle. Folio 18, ½ page.

May 13, Paris. The Minister to M. de Frontenac. It is absolutely necessary, as it was explained to him in the King's letter, that he should be more moderate in his conduct. Through the King's act in effecting the marriage of his son with the heiress of the house of Alègre, M. l'Abbé D'Urfé, the Sulpician, has become his near connection. Begs that he will treat him (the Abbé) with special consideration. Folio 18, 3½ pages.

May 10. St. Germain-en-Laye. Ranking of the councillors of the Sovereign Council of Quebec: Rouer de Villeray, Charles Legardeur de Tilly, Mathieu Damours, Nicolas Dupont, Réné Louis Chartier de Lotbinière, J. Bte. de Peiras and Charles Denis. Folio 21, ½ page.

May 13. Decree of the Council of State, accepting the offers made by Cavelier de la Salle for the purchase of Fort Frontenac, and his establishment at that place. Folio 25½, 4½ pages.

May 17, Cambrésis. Appointment as Notary at Quebec for Sr. Gilles Ragot. Id. as Recorder of the Council. Folio 31½, 2 pages.

June 7 or May 30, Camp de Luting près de Liège. Instructions which the King has ordered to be delivered to Sr. Duchesneau, Councillor to His Majesty, Treasurer of France and "Général de ses Finances" in Touraine, whom His Majesty has appointed to go out to Canada and serve in the capacity of Intendant. General recommendations relating to the duties of his office. Folio 43½, 16 pages.

May 30, Camp de Luting. The King to M. de Frontenac, informing him of M. Duchesneau's appointment, and begging of him to facilitate his (Duchesneau's) task. Folio 51½, 1 page.

May 30. Commission as Intendant for Sr. Duchesneau. Folio 52, 5 pages.

May 30, St. Germain-en-Laye. Minister to M. de Frontenac. Fresh instructions respecting his relations with M. Duchesneau. His Majesty did not give credence to the complaints charging him with engaging in trade, but he must avoid everything which might cause it to be suspected. Folio 56, 1 page.

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1675. June 4. Camp de Luting. Decree of the Council of State ordering that land-roll commenced by Sr. Talon be continued by Sr. Duchesneau. Folio 59, 1 page.

June 4. Decree of the same ordering that contestations which shall arise in relation to the collection of duties established in Canada, shall be dealt with by M. Duchesneau. Folio 59½, 1 page.

June 4. Statement of expenditure which the King sanctions and orders to be made for the payment of the salaries, pay and support of the Governors, Majors, Officers, Captains and Soldiers, and for other charges of Canada, during the present year, 1675. Folio 60, 3½ pages.

May 30. Order to pay to Sr. Duchesneau the sum of 12,000 livres for his salary as Intendant during the year beginning 30th June, 1675. Folio 62, ½ page.

May 30. Order to pay 3,000 livres to the same for the expenses of his embarkation and the transport of his luggage. Folio 62, ½ page.

May 30. The Minister to M. de Frontenac, communicating to him the King's order to protect La Cie de la Ferme d'Occident in the collection of the duty of 10 per cent, and one-fourth of the beaver and trade of Tadousac. Folio 62½, 1 page.

May 11. St. Germain-en-Laye. Decree of the Council of State giving permission to Jean Oudiette to purchase all the beaver of Canada, and sell them in France, to the exclusion of all others, during seven years, beginning 1st June, 1675. Folio 63, 4½ pages.

May 24. St. Germain-en-Laye. Decree of the Council of State awarding to M. Jean Oudiette one-quarter of the beaver, one-tenth of the moose and other duties in Canada, with the exclusive power of purchasing the said beaver, and of selling the same in France. Folio 65, 2 pages.

May 24. Decree of the Council of State releasing the Directors of La Cie d'Occident from the administration of the debts and effects thereof. Folio 66; 3 pages.

May 24. Resolution of Council awarding to M. Jean Oudiette, for seven years, the rights formerly held by La Cie D'Occident. Folio 73½, 10 pages.

June 21. St. Germain-en-Laye. Decree of the Council of State appointing MM. Bellinzani and Mesnager to direct and manage all matters and business requiring to be settled and wound up, on behalf of La Cie des Indes Occidentales, as well in the kingdom as in the countries wherein their grants lay. Folio 78½, 5 pages.

End of volume 6.

INDES ORIENTALES ET OCCIDENTALES—YEARS 1676-77-78.

Colonies, 1676-1678.

Series B.—Vol. 7.

Table. Folio A., 9 pages. Say, 12 pp.

Year 1676.

1676. April 6. St. Germain-en-Laye. Privilege of establishing a fishery of white porpoise and seal, on the St. Laurence, in favour of Srs. Desgroseliers and Radison. Privilege for 20 years of seal fishing off the Island of Anticosti only, and of porpoise fishing from the said island as far as Montreal. Folio 2½, 2½ pages. Say, 4 pp.

April 9. St. Germain-en-Laye. Privilege of establishing two saw-mills upon the river St. Lawrence in favour of Srs. J. Bte. Peuvret Du Mesnu. Folio 4, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

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1676. April 16. St. Germain-en-Laye. The King to M. de Frontenac. Must settle his little trouble with the Bishop, for the honors rendered to him in church are greater than those bestowed upon the Governors and Lieutenants-General of France. Must maintain his authority firmly in all that relates to military matters, and support the privileges of the Crown, and of the Gallican church. Can and should see to it that justice is duly rendered and order properly maintained, but must allow perfect freedom of action to the Judiciary, &c. It would be beneficial to establish public fairs, to encourage trade and manufactures, and to promote marriages. Cannot believe that there are but 7,832 souls in Canada, having sent over a greater number than that during the last 15 years. Must verify the census, which is to be prepared by M. Duchesneau. Must not undertake to form new colonies except in case of great necessity. Should take it for a maxim "that it is better to occupy a small tract of country and have it well peopled, than to extend farther and form weak colonies, which may easily be destroyed by all sorts of accidents. Must check the habit of coming over to France. Is very glad that he has sent M. Masson to Acadia. Must not require passports from ecclesiastics, unless for going beyond the limits of his command. Must not go beyond his instructions in anything whatsoever. It is his duty to afford protection to the Farmer of the Western Domain. Must not allow any secular or ecclesiastical dignitaries to carry on any commerce or barter, nor their servants or household. Forbids him to grant any trading licenses. Folio 15, 7 pages. Say, 9 pp.

April 16. The Minister to M. Duchesneau. Must with prudence take the necessary measures to prevent the ecclesiastical power from encroaching in any respect upon the temporal, which it is somewhat inclined to do. The principal object he must have in view is the growth of the colony and its prosperity. Is anxiously expecting the new census. Must not, unless in case of war, exceed the estimate of expenditure he sends him. Must reduce the old land grants which are neither cleared nor inhabited. Did not pay attention to that order concerning the dispute between Denis de la Ronde and his nephew. Judgment must be in favour of the nephew, and against the uncle. Finds that he is over-ready in advising an increase of expenditure. Approves of the establishment of a provost and of 6 police officers. Insists on greater accuracy in his accounts. Folio 18½, 7 pages. Say, 9 pp.

April 16. Letter from the King to M. de Frontenac instructing him to give to the Farmers of the Domain of Canada the enjoyment of their rights under their lease. Folio 23½, 1 page.

April 16. Order for funds for the salary of M. de Frontenac, and for the pay and maintenance of his company of the Guards. Folio 24½, 1 page.

April 16. Order for money for the salary of M. Duchesneau. Folio 24½, ½ page.

April 16. Appointment of Councillor and Attorney to the King at the Provostship of Quebec for Sr. Boulduc. Folio 27, 2 pages.

May 20, Paris. The Minister to M. Duchesneau. Is surprised that he has not given answer on all the points, and especially on the Decree ordering that he make an exact declaration of all the grants which have been made, both to communities and to private individuals, with a view to reduce those which are not in conformity with the Decree. Folio 28½, 2 pages.

May 20. Camp de Hurtebise. Commission for the command in Acadia granted to Sr. de Chambly. Folio 30, 2 pages.

April, Camp de Condé. Letters for the erection of the Island of Orleans into "Le Comté de St. Laurent," in favour of Sr. Berthelot.

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YEAR 1677.

1677. April 28, Paris. The Minister to M. Duchesneau. Must endeavor to confine the clergy within the limits of their authority, but must strive to acquire skill in dealing with such matters, by reading those authors who treat of them. The offices of Major of Montreal and of Three Rivers are of a military character, and concern the Governor only. Must endeavor to maintain a good understanding with that official, and to keep strictly within his own attributes. The King is surprised that the population should number only 8,515 souls; but must needs believe it. His Majesty is astonished that, in spite of his orders, he (Duchesneau) should have increased the expenditure under the vague fear of a war with the Iroquois. If, in future, he exceeds the estimates of expenditure, without a cause really justifiable, such overplus must be deducted from his salary. He did well to reduce the Seigniorial dues to the standard of "La Coutume de Paris." In all difficulties, he must send home a statement of the reasons for and against. Must completely abolish the custom adopted by the ecclesiastics of trading, themselves, or through their servants. His Majesty does not approve of his proposal of erecting a fort at Ile Percée, and cannot grant Sieur Jolliet's request for permission to go and settle in the Illinois country with 20 men. Desires to have M. de Frontenac's opinion, before granting letters of nobility to MM. D'Auteuil and Juchereau. Folio 1, 10 pages. Say, 12 pp.

1676. May 1. Paris. The same to the same. Is glad to explain the King's intentions upon four principal points. He (Duchesneau) takes upon himself to recommend to His Majesty officers of every sort, some of them, in fact, being men amenable to the Governor only. This is calculated to give offence to M. de Frontenac. The King is of opinion, with M. de Frontenac, that the trade in liquor does not cause the great evils of which the Bishop complains, and of which he makes a Reserved Case. Has had the question studied and has taken the opinion of MM. Talon and Bouteroue. Before siding with the Bishop and against M. de Frontenac, he (Duchesneau) should have made inquiry, and informed himself fully upon the question, and submitted the evidence to him (the Minister). With all his piety, the King cannot consent to disturb the business of the country, and compel the Indians to go to the English. His (Duchesneau's) intervention, in opposition to the Governor's views, is most prejudicial. Although the Bishop is a good man, he does not hesitate to assume an amount of authority far exceeding that which Bishops exercise throughout the Christian world. His (Duchesneau's) claims respecting honors in the churches are contrary to the customs of the kingdom. The duty of convoking the council devolves upon him, but he is to do it only after having given his reasons, and having consulted with the Governor. As the Bishop assumes too great an authority, it would be well, by the use of skilful expedients, to deprive him of the desire of being present at the council. Folio 6, 6 pages.

1677. May 1, St. Omer. Letters of appointment to the office of Major of Montreal, for Sr. Bizart. Folio 11, 2 pages.

May 1, St. Omer. Royal Letters Patent of Nobility, addressed to the Sovereign Council of Quebec, for Sr. Godefroy de Normainville. Folio 11½, ½ page.

May 9, Calais. Extinction of all rights and dues of His Majesty for the Recollets, upon the 106 arpents of land and the buildings thereon, which they hold at Montreal. Folio 12, 2 pages.

May, Condé. Edict ordering the establishment of the office of Provost in Canada for Sr. Gaultier de Comporté. Folio 13, 3 pages.

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1677. Order for the payment of M. de Frontenac's salary, and for the pay and maintenance of a company of carabineers to serve him as guards. Year, 1676. Folio 14, 1 page.

Order for the payment of M. Duchesneau's salary. Year 1676. Folio 14½, ½ page.

April 24. Calais. Order for the purchase of arms and munitions to be sent to Canada during the year 1677. Folio 15, ½ page.

April 24. Order for a gratuity to MM. de Tilley and D'Amours, in consideration of their services in the Sovereign Council, and of the number of their children. Folio 15, ½ page.

April 19, Camp de Cambrai. Order for several items of expenditure in Canada, in favor of sundry religious communities. Folio 15½, 1 page.

Items of expenditure which the King wills and orders to be made, for the payment of the salaries, wages and maintenance of the Governors, Majors, Officers, Captains and Soldiers, and for other charges of the country of Canada, during the present year, 1677. Folio 16, 4½ pages.

Additional outlay caused by replacing the expenditure incurred during the years 1675 and 1676, over and above the moneys provided in the estimates adopted by the Council for the said years, ordered to be applied to the present statement by Decree of the Council. Folio 18, 3 pages.

May 1, St. Omer. Sum total of the expenses of the present Chapter to be paid by M. Oudiette. Folio 19, 1 page.

April 28, Dunkerke. The King to M. de Frontenac. Heaven has blessed his arms. Has taken the cities of Valenciennes, Cambrai and St. Omer, and his brother has won a great victory near Cassel. He (De F.) must have a Te Deum sung. Is not to take part against the Bishop, in the settlement of parish affairs. Will do it himself, and will point out to him that the settlers complain that he acts without consulting them, and refuses them permanent parish cures when the tithes are sufficient to provide for them. Is surprised to learn that the clergy are carrying on a petty trade in furs. Must try every expedient possible to secure the peopling of the colony. Approves of his journey to Fort Frontenac for the purpose of dispelling the suspicions of the Iroquois, and of the establishing of fairs and markets. Will point out to Sr. Duchesneau that he is too eager to follow the advice of the clergy. Must continue to live on good terms with the English. Folio 19½, 6 pages. Say, 8 pp.

May 18, Sceaux. The Minister to M. de Frontenac. Must live in harmony with M. Duchesneau. The Bishop has sent him an opinion from the Sorbonne concerning the excesses caused by liquor among the Indians. If the facts were true, this trade must be suppressed ; but on consulting MM. Talon, Bouteroue and others, he ascertained that there had been great exaggeration. If, as he believes, the Indians are but little more liable to get drunk than the Germans and the Bretons, he (De Frontenac) must prevent the episcopal authorities from interfering in any way, outside of the church, in a matter which is purely one of administration. Must see that no extraordinary expenditure is incurred, unless in case of open war. Has told the Bishop's vicar that the letters erecting the Bishopric of Quebec must be registered at the parliament of Paris, upon the Letters Patent (which will be issued in pursuance of the bulls) before being registered at the Sovereign Council; for the Council must conform to the Decree which will emanate from the parliament. Folio 22½, 5 pages. Say, 6 pp.

Versailles. June 4. The Minister to M. de la Chesnay. Order instructing the treasurer to remit to him 4,000 livres for the Ursulines and Hospitalières of Quebec. Folio 25½, 1 page.

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1677. The same to M. Duchesneau on the same subject. Folio 26, 1 page.

Versailles. June 11. The same to M. de Frontenac. Desires to be informed, on the return of the ships, whether the company to which he has granted a mining privilege has any chance of success. Folio 26½, 1 page.

June 11. The same to M. Duchesneau on the same subject. Folio 26½, ½ page.

May 21, Sceaux. Order to M. Demuin to deliver arms and ammunition to M. de la Chesnay. Folio 27, 1 page.

May 13, Condé. Memorial to M. Demuin for the arms and munitions he is to send to Canada. Folio 27½, 1 page.

Year 1678.

1678. March 20, Sceaux. The Minister to M. de Frontenac to tell him to have a Te Deum sung in celebration of the taking of Ghent. Folio 1, ½ page.

May 12, St. Germain-en-Laye. The King to M. de Frontenac. On being informed that the ordinance of 1676, which forbids trading expeditions, was being evaded, under the pretext that it did not apply to the trade of Acadia, has issued two other ordinances. The Sovereign Council must endeavor to keep the clergy within their sphere. Must promote the establishment of fixed parish cures, whenever the settlers insist on it. Keep the latter exercised in the use of arms; give free scope to the administration of justice, and promote the amicable settlement of disputes. Trade. Must not engage in trade of any kind, directly or indirectly, nor even give grounds for a suspicion of doing so. Approves of his having given orders to Sr. de Marson, commandant in Acadia, to strive to conciliate the English. Folio 2, 5 pages.

Say, 7 pp.

May 15, Paris. The Minister to M. Duchesneau. The style of his letters shows clearly that he has little inclination to live on friendly terms with M. de Frontenac. If the latter has been in fault, he (Duchesneau) has been still more so. His ordinance on Charivaris cannot be sustained. The fact which gave rise to the trouble having occurred between the Governor's valets and the soldiers, he alone was the person to give orders concerning it; in any other case it would be for the ordinary judge to do so. His open interference in favor of the Bishop, in the question of intoxicating spirits, is unseasonable, and regrettable. The abuse cannot be estimated until after a regular inquiry held before the judges. His partiality for the Bishop and his prejudice against M. de Frontenac are apparent in everything he writes, to such a degree, that he (the writer) cannot give it credence on the evidence of mere copies of documents. The ordinance he has issued concerning the tithes relates to a matter devolving on the Sovereign Council only, and he ought to know that cures held only during pleasure are contrary to the canons, the councils, and the laws of the kingdom. They can be tolerated only on condition of not requiring the settlers to pay tithes. The matter may, however, be overlooked if the charge be trifling. The Bishop's assertion that a priest cannot maintain himself on less than 600 livres a year, is untenable; there are more than 6,000 of them in the kingdom who do not receive 200 livres. If his ordinance is appealed from here, it will certainly be quashed. Must be recalled, if he does not change his conduct. His appointments of a judge and an attorney to the King, in Acadia are void. He had no power to make them. Other instances of exceeding powers. General recommendations. Folio 4½, 10 pages. Say, 14 pp.

May 12, St. Germain-en-Laye. Decree of the Sovereign Council providing for a meeting of twenty of the principal inhabitants of Canada to give their opinions respecting the sale of brandy to the Indians. Folio 9½, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

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1678. May 12. Royal Ordinance forbidding barter in Acadia. Folio 11½, 2 pages.

May 12. Regulations as to the salaries of officers of justice in Canada. Folio 12½, 8 pages. Say, 10 pp.

May 12. Amortizement for the Jesuits of Canada. Enumeration of their properties, held under gift, or purchased. Folio 18½, 7 pages. Say, 10 pp.

May 12. Permission to Sr. Cavelier de la Salle to explore the western part of New France. Folio 22, 3 pages.

May 12. Ordinance for the support of one magazine keeper, one armourer, and one gunner at Quebec. Folio 23, 1 page.

May 24, Sceaux. The Minister to M. de Frontenac. His Majesty desires fuller information on the question of the liquor trade. Has granted the appointment of lieutenant of the Provost of Canada to Sr. Rouer de St. Simon. Folio 24, 1 page.

May 24. The same to M. Duchesneau upon the same question. Folio 24½, 1 page.

May 24. Memorial prepared by order of the King upon the difficulties as to the sale of liquor to the Indians. Reasons for and against. Folio 25, 6 pages.

May 30, Sceaux. Order to M. de Demuin to forward to Canada all despatches for MM. de Frontenac and Duchesneau, with duplicates in another vessel. Folio 27½, 1 page.

June, St. Germain-en-Laye. Edict creating the position and office of Lieutenant of the Provostship of Canada for Sr. Rouer de St. Simon. Folio 28, 2 pages.

Commission as Engineer in New France for Sr. Martin Boutet. Folio 29, 1 page.

June 21, St. Germain-en-Laye. Congé for Sr. Prevost, Major of the City of Quebec. Folio 29½, ½ page.

June 26. The Minister to M. de Frontenac. Must extend his protection to Sr. de la Chesnaye, who is going to Canada as an associate of the Farm of the revenue, by reason of the death of his partner, Bazire. Folio 29½, ½ page.

The Minister to M. de Frontenac. The state of affairs is changed. Can see from all he (the Minister) has written, the line of conduct he will have to adopt towards the English and Dutch. Folio 41½, ½ page.

End of Volume 7.

INDIES, EAST AND WEST—COLONIES, 1679.

Series B.—Vol. 8.

Table. Folio A., 2 pages.

1679. April 25. The Minister to M. Duchesneau. (An exceedingly severe letter, which appears to me to be the same as that in the Moreau St. Méry collection. Not to be copied. E.R.)

April 25, St. Germain-en-Laye. The King to M. de Frontenac. Has made peace with the Dutch, the Spaniards and the Empire. Is very glad to hear that all the Indians are living in peace. General recommendations. Folio 5, 6 pages.

Memorial of the orders for payments which have been sent to Canada. Folio 10, 1 page.

May 8, St. Germain-en-Laye. The Minister to M. Duchesneau. Besides the census of the French in Canada, he must also, every year, take that of the Indians, Christian and

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1679. pagan, who settle amongst the French. Must urge upon the Religious Communities and the settlers to adopt Indian children, in order to bring them up in civilized habits, and to encourage the settlement of Indians among the French, in a proportion which must not exceed one-seventh. His claim to be on a footing of equality with the Governor in the matter of honors in church, is ridiculous. Cannot understand how he (Duchesneau) can have made grants in his own name alone, his powers on this point being so clearly defined. He has committed a fault that deserves to be punished and must declare all his grants null and void. Folio 13½, 4 pages.

May 8. The same to M. de Frontenac. Some recommendations. Folio 15½, 2½ pages.

May 24, St. Germain-Laye. The Minister to M. Duchesneau. Has had the difficulty respecting the liquor trade thoroughly gone into by the Archbishop of Paris and Père La Chaise. They were of opinion that it should be prohibited. The Bishop has assured the King that he would bring his reserved case within the terms of the Ordinance just passed. Folio 16½, 1 page.

May 24. The same to M. de Frontenac, on the same subject. Folio 17, 1 page.

June 10. Memorial for Sr. Duchesneau respecting the making up of the land-roll of Canada. Can make grants only conjointly with the Governor. Acts of fealty and homage can be received only by the council. Has not the power to change the tenure of former grants. Folio 21, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

June 10. The Minister to M. Duchesneau. Must execute faithfully the King's edicts, which he sends him, and have them enregistered. Folio 25, 1 page.

Year 1680.

1680. Table. Folio B., 1 page.

May 29, Fontainebleau. Statement of the expenditure for the year 1681. Folio 3, 4 pages.

May 29. Power to Sr. Duchesneau to appoint to the offices of bailiffs to the Sovereign Council, and of clerk to the Marshalsea. Folio 8, 2 pages.

May 31, Fontainebleau. Commission as store keeper of Fort St. Louis, Quebec, for Sr. Catignon.

April 20, Colbert to M. de Frontenac. His Majesty, after having examined all the papers, is of opinion that his conduct is greatly deserving of blame, and that he has abused of his authority. Will maintain him in his office for another year, in the hope that he will alter his conduct. His conduct towards the Council is strange. Has no right to the title of chief or president of the Council. Deserves that an indemnity, taken out of his emoluments, should be paid to the councillors whom he has banished. The proof that he partial to certain coureurs de bois is very strong. Folio 16½, 5 pages.

June 2, Fontainebleau. Colbert to M. Duchesneau. Had better return to France and retire to Tours, if he is not resolved to execute punctually all orders given him. Recommendations. Folio 23½, 2 pages.

June. Letters of pardon for Sr. Gaultier de Comporté, Provost of Canada, for the part taken by him in a brawl, wherein two men were killed, when he was a soldier in his uncle's regiment in Poitou. Folio 28½, 5 pages.

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1681.

YEAR 1681.

Table. Folio C., 1 page.

May 2, Versailles. The Minister to M. Duchesneau. Warns him on behalf of the King, that if his animosity against M. de Frontenac does not cease at once, the first letter he shall receive will be that for his recall. Folio 12, 1 page.

May 3. Statement of expenditure to be incurred for the salaries, soldiers' pay and other charges of Canada, for the year 1682. Folio 12½, 5 pages.

May 3. The Minister to Sr. de Lubert to notify him that in view of complaints as to the loss resulting to the inhabitants of Canada from the difference in value of coin in Canada and France, he must in future send French money to that country. Folio 17, ½ page.

May 2. The Minister to the Bishop of Quebec. Has given instructions to M. Duchesneau to inform him of the King's intentions with regard to church matters. Folio 17, ½ page.

July 23, Versailles. The Minister to M. Duchesneau. Must not fail to execute the order to make M. de la Chesnay pay over to De Frontenac the balance remaining in his hands of moneys received from M. de la Salle, for the grant of Fort de Frontenac. Folio 18, ½ page.

YEAR 1682.

Table. Folio D., 1 page.

1682. May 10, Versailles. Royal instructions to be remitted to Sr. de la Barre, appointed Governor of New France. Has recalled MM. de Frontenac and Duchesneau, because they could not live on good terms together. He is to extend protection to the Bishop, the Jesuits, the Sulpicians, and the Recollets, whose services are great, without, however, permitting the Jesuits or the others to push their authority farther than its due limits. In protecting the Recollets, he must act prudently, and without compromising himself with the Bishop, who has, in several instances, manifested much animosity towards them. Must see that the curés shall rely for their support on the tithes. The Bishop has always been against fixed parish cures, probably because he wishes to retain a greater authority over the clergy. Must be on his guard against that tendency. M. de Tracy reduced the tithe charge from one-thirteenth to one-twenty-sixth. Must see if it would not be possible without placing too heavy a charge upon the settlers, to restore things to their former condition. He must inquire if it be true, as the Bishop says, that 800 livres is the sum necessary for the allowance of a curé in Canada. In France it is considered to be 200 livres. There must be great exaggeration about it. He is to give the site of the old storehouse in the Lower Town of Quebec to the Bishop, that he may build a chapel there. Does not think a General Hospital necessary for the present. Will, however, look into the matter. In order to strike terror into the Onontagués and Sonnontouans, who have murdered a Recollet priest, he would do well to advance to the foot of Lake De Conty with 500 or 600 men, simply to fill the Iroquois with fear and make them hold us in respect. Must organize the settlers into companies and accustom them to the handling of arms. Is informed that the Boston people are encroaching upon the King's lands in the direction of Acadia. If this is true, must make representations. There is no Governor for the King in Acadia ; will see whether Sr. de la Vallière, who is acting in that capacity, is qualified for the office. The King has decided to recall M. Perrot, because of his violence and fits of passion. The quarrels between MM. de Frontenac

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1682. and Duchesneau have degraded the administration of justice. Must allow the judges freedom of action. Must punish the coureurs de bois and those who sell brandy to the Indians. Considers that long voyages of discovery are not necessary; must, however, allow Sr. de La Salle to finish the one he has begun. Trade. Raising of cattle. Folio 1, 23 pages. Say, 30 pp.

May 9. The Minister to M. de Frontenac. Gives him notice of M. de la Barre's appointment, and requests that he will cause him to be recognized in his capacity of Governor. Folio 15, ½ page.

May 10, Instructions from the King to M. de Meules. About the same as those to M. de la Barre. Folio 15, 25 pages. Say, 32 pp.

May 12. The King to M. de la Barre. Informs him of the appointment of M. de Meules as Intendant. Folio 30, ½ page.

May 9. The same to M. de Frontenac. Orders to return to France. Folio 30½, ½ page.

May 9, The same to M. Duchesneau. Orders to return to France. Folio 30½, ½ page.

May 12. The same to the Bishop. Notice of the appointment of M. de Meules. Folio 31, ½ page.

May 26, Versailles. The Minister to the Bishop. MM. de la Barre and de Meules have orders to continue to extend the King's protection to him. Must inquire in concert with them into the question of the tithes and the building of churches, for the King does not intend to continue to give assistance any longer. Hopes he will not insist upon the obligation which he has imposed of building the churches of stone, in order to qualify them to be used for public worship. Folio 31, 3 pages.

End of Volume 8.

Series B.—Vol. 9.

Volume 9 relates to the American Islands only.

REGISTER OF THE ISLANDS AND OF CANADA—COLONIES, 1683.

Series B.—Vol. 10.

Table. Folio A., as far as "Iles," ½ page.

1683. August 5, Fontainebleu. The King to M. de la Barre. Is very glad to see that he acts in concert and in harmony with M. de Meules. Hopes that the Bishop, incited by their example, will put an end to all the difficulties he has created. Regrets to learn that the Iroquois have refused to go to Montreal, and seem to want war. Must endeavour to avert it, for it would be disastrous for the colony. Is sending out 200 soldiers and some arms. Is glad to hear from him that the Bishop has at last decided upon putting an end to the difficulties he has raised respecting the sale of spirits. Will do his best to prevent the English from settling at Hudson's Bay. Colonel Dongan, Governor of New York, has orders to keep up a good understanding with him. Enclosed is the order for Sr. Perrot's interdiction. If he does not become reconciled with the Gentlemen of the Seminary he will be recalled. Agrees with him in the opinion that Sr. de La Salle's discovery is useless. Folio 1, 7 pages.

August 3. Paris. Royal Order suspending Sr. Perrot. Folio 4, ½ page.

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1683. August 5, Fontainebleau. The King to M. de Meules. The Iroquois. Shipment of soldiers. Tithes. Support of curés. Must enquire as to a place for meetings of the Sovereign Council. The ante-chamber of the Chateau St. Louis is not suitable. Must find some means of increasing the colony, without increase of expenses. Manufactures. Iron mines. Hemp. Trade of the Islands. Folio 4½, 7 pages. Say, 9 pp.

August 3. The Minister to the Bishop. Is instructed to express His Majesty's satisfaction at his courteous treatment of MM. de la Barre and De Meules. Wishes him to carry out forthwith the establishment of fixed parish cures. Is very glad that the disturbances caused by the sale of liquor to Indians have ceased. Will maintain the order forbidding the emigration of the Huguenots to Acadia or Canada. Folio 8, 2 pages.

End of Volume 10.

REGISTER RELATING TO CANADA AND THE ISLANDS—COLONIES, 1684-1685.

Series B.—Vol. 11.

Table. Folio A, as far as "Iles," 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

1684. January 2, Versailles. Royal Order appointing Sr. Massé Captain of one of the companies of infantry sent to New France, in the place and stead of Sr. Chevalier Aubéry. Folio 1, 1 page.

April 10, Versailles. Difficulties which M. de Seigneley will be good enough to adjust, in relation to the duties of Governor and Intendant of Canada. On margin: Answers of the King. Folio 13, 4 pages.

April 10. Regulations which the King wishes to be observed for the payment of officers and soldiers of Marine "who are, and shall be hereafter, appointed to serve in New France." Folio 14½, 2 pages.

April 10. Officers appointed for the 200 soldiers of "Le Foly." Folio 15½, 1 page.

April 10. Ordinance by the King forbidding Sr. de la Vallière to take any part in future as Commandant in the country and coasts of Acadia, or give any permission to foreigners to fish in the waters thereof. Folio 16½, 1 page.

April 10. The Minister to M. De Meules. Is writing to the Bishop a letter strongly urging him to employ the Recollets either in the missions, or in the cures, where his priests think they cannot find the means of living. Recollets. Iroquois. Expenses. Duels. Had not the right to issue an ordinance compelling the settlers to procure arms for themselves. Seems anxious to constitute himself a judge in law suits. Regrets to notice the beginning of disunion between him and the Governor. The Governor alone has the right of granting *conges*, he himself has but the right of examining and endorsing them. Privilege granted to Sr. Bergier in Acadia. Regrets the small amount of trade with the Islands. He (De M.) must endeavour to develop it. Fishing and agriculture are really of more importance than the beaver trade. Folio 18, 16 pages. Say, 21 pp.

April 10, Versailles. Ordinance by the King, ordering that all merchants, or inhabitants of New France, who shall secure furs by barter at Hudson's Bay, Iles Percées or other places, with the exception of Acadia, shall take them to Quebec, and pay one-fourth to the Farmers of the Revenue. Folio 28½, 2 pages.

April 10. Letters of appointment as Governor of Acadia, for Sr. Perrot. Folio 30½, 1 page.

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1684. April 10. Appointment of Sr. Bergier as King's Lieutenant in the Government of Acadia. Folio 31, 2 pages.

April 10. Statement of Expenditure of Canada, for the year 1683. Folio 32½, 4 pages. Say, 5 pp.

April 10. The Minister to the Bishop. The allowance of the curés which he estimates at 500 livres, is much too high. Has given orders to award nothing to curés whose tithes are equivalent to that sum. The King is surprised to learn that he has refused to allow the Recollets to go on missions. Not having priests enough, he thereby deprives the settlers of the consolations of religion. "His Majesty's will is that he so employ them. Has reduced the gratuity to curés from 6,000 livres to 4,000. Will abolish it gradually in three years. Trusts he will allow the Recollets he is sending out to Port Royal, to perform pastoral duties." Hospice of Recollets at Quebec. Folio 34, 4 pages.

April 8. Royal Order, appointing Le Chevalier de Crisacy to the command of a company of infantry in Canada. Folio 36, 1 page.

April 14 Commission for Sr. de La Salle. Folio 36½, 2 pages.

The King to M. de la Salle. Has chosen Sr. de Beaujeu to command the vessel "Le Foly," upon which he will embark. Folio 37½, 1 page.

April 14 The Minister to M. de la Barre. "M. de la Forest will hand him this letter. He is to restore Fort de Frontenac to him, for M. de la Salle, allow him to take charge of all effects possessed by the latter, and permit him to join M. de la Salle at Fort St. Louis des Illinios, with 12 men and some merchandise. Folio 37½, 1 page.

April 14 The same to M. de Meules, on the same subject. Folio 38, 1 page.

April 15. Royal Order appointing Sr. De Tonty to command one of the companies of infantry, which His Majesty is sending out on the ship "Le Foly," to serve in America. Folio 38½, 1 page.

April 15. Royal Order directing that Sr. De la Sablonnière be received in the capacity of Lieutenant in De Tonty's company. Folio 39, ½ page.

Memorial of what is needed for the expedition against the Iroquois. Folio 39½, 1½ page.

June 23, Versailles. The Minister to M. de Meules. Is to pay all gratuities in money current in France, without any deduction. Folio 40, ½ page.

July 31, Versailles. The King to M. de la Barre. Has seen his letter of the 5th June, and his resolve to attack the Iroquois. Can only approve of it, since by the outrage committed on the fifteen Frenchmen, whom they have robbed, and the attack on Fort St. Louis, they themselves have in good earnest declared war. Is sending out 300 soldiers, on "L'Emérillon." He must terminate this war promptly, so as to avoid the ruining of the colony. Is writing to his ambassador at London to prevent the furnishing of arms to the Iroquois. The fault he committed by granting more than the number of 25 passports and showing favor to people connected with himself, would seem to be the principal cause of what has been done by the Iroquois. Has incurred outlay at the fort of Quebec and elsewhere, without M. De Meules' participation, though it was one of his (De M.'s) functions. Another cause of this war is the fact that the man Du Luth, who is acting in the interests of a few private individuals only, put to death two Iroquois who had murdered two Frenchmen at Lake Superior. Hopes he will take a large number of prisoners. As they are strong and robust they will render good service upon his galleys. Is surprised to hear that he permits the councillors to absent themselves for the purpose of trading, and that he has given permission to Sr. de la Martinière to trade at Hudson's Bay. Is equally surprised at his declaration to the Council that he was its head,

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1684. when he knows the troubles already caused by that ill-founded claim, which was finally disposed of by the edict of the 5th June, 1675. Folio 40½, 6 pages. Say, 8 pp.

July 31. The Minister to M. Barillon. Must make every effort to induce the Duke of York to issue specific orders against the giving of help to the Iroquois. Folio 43, 1 page.

July 31. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. His Majesty wishes him to take action, in concert with M. de Meules, for the establishing of parish cures wherever it is possible to do so. Folio 46, 1 page.

Versailles. August 5. The King to M. de la Barre, telling him to give the command of the most important and most advanced posts to Srs. de Montortié and Desnots, who are going out to Canada. Folio 47, 1 page.

August 5. The King to Sr. de Montortié, instructing him to go out to Canada to serve there under the orders of M. de la Barre. Folio 47½, 1 page.

August 4. The King to Sr. Du Rivau Huet putting him in command of 150 soldiers, who are going to Canada on board "L'Emérillon." Folio 48, ½ page.

July 21. Lists (2) of officers of marine chosen by the King to serve on board "L'Emérillon," which His Majesty is having equipped for the voyage to Canada. Folio 48, 1½ page.

July 24. The Minister to M. Arnoul (at Rochefort), respecting the troops to be sent to Canada. Folio 49, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

August 7, Versailles. The same to the same. His Majesty has chosen Sr. Audifredy to command one of the companies going to Canada, in the place of le Chevalier d'Osmont. Folio 50, 2 pages.

April 15, Versailles. Order from the King giving to Sr. de Tonty the command of a company of infantry which His Majesty is having embarked on board the vessel "Le Folly" for service in America. Folio 52½, ½ page.

April 15. Order from the King directing that Chevalier de la Sablonnière be received in the capacity of Lieut. of M. de Tonty's company. Folio 52½, ½ page.

Year 1685.

1685. Table. Folio B., as far as "Iles d'Amérique." 4 pages. Say, 7 pp.

March 1, Versailles. The Minister to Sr. Arnoul. Is ill-pleased with the selection of the men he has sent to Canada. Amongst them were children of 12 and 14. The soldiers he sent had been picked up without discrimination. Other censures. Folio 3, 2 pages.

March. List of officers accepted by the King for service in Canada. Folio 3½, 1 page.

March 4. The Minister to M. de Denonville. Folio 4, ½ page.

March 5. Order from the King selecting Sr. d'Orvillièrs to command a company of infantry in Canada in place of Sr. du Rivau Huet. Idem for three other companies. Folio 4½, 1 page.

March 5. Idem for Sr. de Troye, and five other companies. Folio 5, ½ page.

Idem to Sr. de Troye, instructing him to receive Sr. de Montoson in the rank of Lieutenant in his company. Idem for 6 lieutenants in the like number of companies. Folio 5, ½ page.

March 8, Versailles. Order by the Minister to Sr. Arnoul (Rochefort) to raise 150 recruits to be sent out to Canada. Folio 5, ½ page.

March 10. The King to M. de la Barre informing him that, on account of his great age, he is causing him to be replaced by M. de Denonville. Folio 6, ½ page.

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1685. The same to Sr. de Montortié, permitting him to return to France. Idem to Srs. Desnots and Du Rivau Huet. Folio 6, ½ page.

March 10. Instructions from the King for M. de Denonville. Had chosen M. de la Barre to put an end to the dissensions among the preceding Governors and Intendants. Has recalled him on account of his great age. General recommendations about the same as those to M. De la Barre. The latter has concluded a shameful peace with the Iroquois and alienated the allies, especially the Illinois. He must endeavor to improve matters and restore the prestige of the French by humiliating the Iroquois if possible. Has remonstrated with the English Government about the conduct of the Governor of New York, who is supporting the Iroquois and extending his claims as far as the St. Lawrence. Without attacking the English on their own ground, he may do so in the Iroquois country, if he should meet with them there. Will make representations to the Governor of Boston, if the English should encroach on the lands of Acadia. Sr. de Meules has orders to visit Acadia. Must support the allies and the Illinois, if they are attacked by the Iroquois. Must make a journey towards Michilimakinak, have some new forts built, and restore Fort Frontenac. Must support Sr. de la Salle in his exploring expedition to the Mississippi, although it would be better worth his while to employ himself in developing what is already colonised. Must also give aid to those trading in Hudson's Bay. Folio 6½, 24 pages. Say, 32 pp.

March 10. The same to M. de Meules. M. de la Barre having been unable to settle the difficulties respecting the parishes he has accepted the Bishop's resignation, and has had the Abbé De Chevrières appointed in his place. There is every reason to believe that they will come to an understanding. He admits that an allowance of 300 livres a year is sufficient for a Curé. If it is true, as M. de la Barre says it is, that the lands are becoming exhausted, he should advise the making of new clearings. Is glad that the Recollets have submitted to what the Bishop required of them, and that he has allowed M. de la Barre to encroach upon his sphere of duty, rather than have difficulty with him, but regrets that he should not have thought proper to follow M. de la Barre on his expedition. Approves of his having built an auditorium for the council, in M. Talon's house, a magazine for ammunition and a dwelling for himself. Is quite willing to receive two Canadian gentlemen in the "Gardes de la Marine" each year, and for this year will accept the two sons of Srs. de La Durantaye and De Bécancour. General recommendations. Folio 18, 10 pages. Say, 13 pp.

March 10. The Minister to M. de Meules. Finds his proposal to have those who shall side with the Governor treated as rioters, utterly ridiculous. Should give a little more consideration to what he writes, for no wise man in existence would make such a request. Is surprised that the Lieut.-General should have given his audiences in his own house, in the presence of his family, and that he should have so heavily assessed the judgments given. Has not the right to suspend any officers of the Sovereign Council. The employment accepted by Councillor de La Martinière in the trade of Hudson's Bay, is incompatible with his office. He must make his choice. His Majesty grants to Dame Bolduc one-third part of her husband's wages, and if the latter has been sufficiently punished by his long suspension, he is to be reinstated in his office. Must curb the audacity of those assuming the status of nobility without being entitled to it. Is not pleased with his manner of giving account of the funds and expenditure. Detailed criticism of his omissions in that respect. Folio 23, 9 pages. Say, 12 pp.

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1685. March 10. The same to M. Barillon. Must make representations to the King of England, representing that the Governor of New York, contrary to his instructions, has done all he could to prevent the Iroquois from making a treaty with M. de la Barre; has offered them troops, has hoisted his colors in their villages, etc., etc. Folio 27½, 1 page.

March 10. Decree of the Council of State, enacting that, notwithstanding the Decree of the Sovereign Council of 16th August, 1684, the merchants of Quebec shall enjoy the liberty of selling wine and brandy in the town and elsewhere. Folio 31, 3 pages.

March 10. Decree of the Council of State enacting that Sr. de la Martinière shall resign, within two months, the post he has accepted in "La Compagnie de Commerce de La Baie D'Hudson." Folio 33, 2 pages.

March 10. Royal ordinance prohibits the Lieutenant-General of "La Prévoté de Québec" from holding his audiences elsewhere than in the Chamber appointed for that purpose. Folio 34, ½ page.

March 10. The Minister to the Lieut.-General de la Prévoté de Quebec, respecting his extravagant charges. Folio 34½, 1 page.

March 10. Reversion of the Office of Chief Clerk of the Sovereign Council for Denis Peuvret, junior. Folio 35, 2 pages.

March 10. Estimate of expenditure for the year 1685, to be paid by Jean Oudiette, Farmer-General of the duties of 10¼ per cent, and of ¼ of beaver and trade of Tadousac, levied in Canada. Folio 35½, 5 pages.

March 10. Estimate of expenditure for the year 1685, which the King desires to be defrayed by Louis de Lubert, Treasurer-General of the Marine, for the pay and maintenance of the officers and men. Folio 37, 1 page.

March 10. Appointment as Clerk of the Provostship for Sr. ————, to replace Gilles Rageot, whose infirmities have rendered him unfit for duty.

March 20, Versailles. The King to M. de Denonville. Is sending to Canada Sr. Lemaire, Commissary of Marine, to perform the duties of that office under the Intendant, and as his sub-delegate, where need shall require. Will sit in the Council, in the absence of the Intendant. Has orders to accompany the latter if he should undertake any long journey. Folio 38½, 1 page.

March 20. The Minister to M. De Meules. Has not the power to suspend the officers of justice; but if, as he states, they grossly violate any of the King's ordinances, it may become expedient to grant him that power conjointly with the Governor. Sr. Lemaire must take up his residence at Montreal. Is not sufficiently well informed as to Sr. Du Luth's conduct, and the utility of his stay in the north. Folio 39, 2 pages.

March 30, Versailles. Statement of expenditure which the King desires and orders to be made by Louis De Labert, for the gratuities granted to the hospitals, settlers and officers domiciled in Canada and for other expenses of the year 1685. Folio 40, 4 pages.

April 6, Versailles. The Minister to M. de Denonville. Would do well to promise young Desgrazeliers that he shall be rewarded with those he brings with him to Quebec. The King will give a reward of 50 pistoles to any and every person who shall succeed in capturing Radisson and bringing him to Quebec. Folio 41½, ½ page.

April 10. Order from the Minister to Sr. Arnould (at Rochefort), instructing him to allow Abbé de Chevrières, appointed to the Bishopric of Quebec, passage and food for himself and 20 persons of his suite, upon the vessel "Le Fourgon." Id. for the effects of M. de Denonville. Id. for Paul Dazé and his family. Folio 42, 1 page.

April 14. The Minister to M. Barillon. It was settled last year, respecting the difficulties at Nelson River, that each nation should remain for the time

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1685. being, where it was. Notwithstanding this, Radisson, a French subject, acting with the consent of the commandant of Boston, surprised and captured the French post together with its garrison of 30 men. Must demand the issuing of such orders as will prevent similar acts of hostility in the future. Folio 42½, 1 page.

April 25. Order from the King instructing Srs. Dulast, Cahouet and Chevalier Aubery to return to France, after having handed over the companies they command to the officers who are going out. Folio 42½, ½ page.

April 30. The Minister to M. de Denonville. Will discharge all soldiers and hiredmen now at Ile Oléron, in excess of the number required. Will put all those who are to leave on board "Le Fourgon" and "Le Mulet" forthwith, and take shipping himself with them. Folio 43½, 1 page.

May 1. Order on the Treasurer of the Marine for Sr. Lemaire's salary. Folio 44, ¼ page.

Order from the King giving the command of the storeship "Le Mulet" to Chevalier de la Borde. Folio 44, ¼ page.

May 10, Versailles. Order to M. Arnoul to allow passage upon one of the ships to 4 girls (seculars) who are going out to Canada to instruct the children of the French and the Indians. Folio 44, ¼ page.

May 14. The Minister to M. Arnoul. Sends him the order on the Treasurer of Marine for the amount required to pay the officers' salaries, the soldiers' pay, and other expenses incurred before the departure of the troops for Canada. Folio 44½, ½ page.

May 15. The same to M. de Denonville, advising him of the contents of his letter to M. Arnoul. Folio 44½, ½ page.

May 15. The same to the same. The King being pleased with M. Talon's services, desires that he shall apply himself to the interests of the property he possesses in Canada, and particularly the "Brewery," which the Intendant proposes to take for the building of the palace and store-houses. Folio 45, ¼ page.

May 15. The same to M. de Meules. M. Talon estimates the cost of his property, "La Brasserie" at 40,000 livres, whilst he estimates it at only 8,000. Must make a new valuation. The King does not wish to purchase the adjacent land, the mill and plant, nor does he, on the other hand, desire to reduce M. Talon's valuation. Folio 45, 1 page.

May 15. The same to M. l'Abbé de St. Valier. Asks him what he considers the value of "La Brasserie." Folio 46, ¼ page.

May 15. The same to M. de Meules. Sr. de Villien asserts that M. de la Barre has given his farm of that name to the Attorney General of Quebec. Asks him to enquire about it. Folio 46, ¼ page.

May 16. The same to M. de Denonville. His Majesty has given orders to Sr. Duguay to fit cut for sea the vessels which are to be sent out. Hopes that he will be on his way by the 25th of the current month. Does not wish him to grant passports to the English to enable them to fish on the coasts of Acadia. Folio 46, 1 page.

May 17. The same to Sr. Arnoul respecting the passage of Marguérite Berger. Folio 46½, ¼ page.

May 19. Remarks of the Minister on memorial of Cardinal d'Estrées respecting the missions in Canada. M. de la Salle claims to have descended the Mississippi as far as its mouth in the Gulf of Mexico at the farthest limit of la Nouvelle Biscaye. Has not yet returned from his voyage to enter the said river, and hence there is nothing to show that it is practicable. This being so, and the Western Missionaries being under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Quebec, no change can be made for the present. The bulls of

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1685. the Bishopric of Quebec give that see the right to all that extent of country. Later on a new Bishopric may be created. Folio 47, 2 pages.

May 24. Versailles. The Minister to M. de Denonville. Is awaiting his departure for Canada impatiently, for the delay may be very prejudicial. Sr. Arnoul will have communicated to him the instructions he received. Folio 48, 1 page.

May 24. The same to M. Lemaire. Must make every effort to hasten M. de Denonville's departure. Expects that he will furnish an accurate account of all that happens in Canada. Has granted him a gratuity. Folio 48½, 1 page.

May 31. The same to M. de Denonville. Must extend his protection to Sr. de la Héronnière, the new agent of the Farmers General. Has made a new contract with Sr. Brunet for the supply of powder. Id. to M. de Meules. Folio 48½, 1 page.

May 31. The same to the same. Entreats of him to hasten his departure. Gratuities to be given to De Grozeillers, junior, and to his companions. Folio 49, ½ page.

June 9. The same to the same. It is asserted that his departure has been delayed only because of obstacles and difficulties created by himself. Folio 49½, ½ page.

June 16. The same to Sr. Arncul. Has given orders to the Treasurer of the Marine for the payment of one year's wages to the soldiers who are going to Acadia. Folio 50, ½ page.

June 16. The same to M. de Meules, upon the same subject. Folio 50, ¼ page.

June 17. The same to M. de Denonville. No doubt he is on the point of departure. His Majesty will not go beyond what he has granted him for the freight of his luggage. Has given to Sr. Duclos the lieutenancy held by M. de Montauson. Cannot accept the offer made by the officers of 50 écus for the maintenance of each soldier. Has given orders to M. de Meules to supply Sr. Deshayes with a launch to be used in the survey of the mouth of the St. Lawrence. Folio 50½, 2 pages.

June 17. The same to M. de Meules, respecting the work to be done by Deshayes. Folio 51½, ¼ page.

December 18. The same to M. Perrot. Will send two war vessels next year to the coasts of Acadia, to drive away the freebooters and establish the Sedentary-Fisheries Company more firmly. Must oppose the attempts of the English. Folio 51½, ¼ page.

End of Volume 11.

REGISTER OF DISPATCHES RELATING TO CANADA—COLONIES, 1686.

Series B.—Vol. 12.

1686. Table. Folio A., 2 pages.

April 24. Versailles. Commission as Intendant for M. de Champigny. Folio 1, 5 pages.

May 25. Versailles. Royal Order giving the command of a company of infantry in Canada to Sr. de Lorimier, *vice* Le Chevalier de St. Fleur. Folio 2, ¼ page.

May 29. Commission as Clerk of the Sovereign Council for Sr. Rageot in the place of Sr. Cheluple. Folio 3½, 1 page.

May 30. Commission as Major of the City and Chateau of Quebec for Sr. Prevost. Id. at Montreal, for Sr. Bizard. Folio 4, 1 page.

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1686. May 31. Instructions from the King for Sr. de Champigny. General recommendations about the same as those to M. de Meules. The Iroquois having set out to make war on the Illinois, he must declare war against them if he cannot avoid it. M. de Denonville and Abbé de Chevrières having come to the conclusion that 51 parishes were required, with 400 livres for the allowance of each curé, and the tithes producing only 6,196 livres, there remains a deficit of 14,209 livres, which means must be found to make up. Folio 5, 29 pages. Say, 37 pp.

May 31. The Minister to M. Tronson. Must select 6 priests to go out to Canada. Folio 19, ¼ page.

May 31. The same to M. Arnoul. Must send to Canada the munitions requisitioned by M. de Denonville in his memorial; also 6 weavers for a linen manufactory, and 2 tile makers for a manufactory which M. de Meules has begun to establish. Folio 19, 2 pages.

The same to M. Gaillard, informing him that he has been chosen to go out to Canada in the capacity of a commissary. Folio 20, ½ page.

May 31. The same to Sr. Tonty. Is surprised to hear that he and M. De la Salle maintain that they are not subject to M. de Denonville's orders. Must, together with M. de la Forest, place himself at the head of the Indians. Is surprised at his claiming the right to prevent the French from trading with the Illinois. Folio 20, 1 page.

May 31. The same to Chevalier de Callières. Is pleased with the good report as to his conduct, given by M. de Denonville, and with the enlargement of the area of his government. Does not deem it expedient to buy Sr. Perrot's house at Ville Marie. Folio 20½, 1 page.

May 21. The same to Abbé de Chevrières. His Majesty is pleased with the course he is pursuing. Has granted 4,500 livres for repairs and works on various churches ; 8,000 livres for the cures, but insists upon the country maintaining itself for the future. M. Tronson has been able to send but 3 priests out to Canada this year. He is to publish the ordinances from the pulpit. The title of "Mgr." to be applied to the Governor, but not to the Intendant. Approves of his establishing schools. Folio 21, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

May 31. The same to M. de Meules. His Majesty has appointed M. de Champigny de Nauroy in his place. Disapproves of his having given currency to card-money, which it is so easy to counterfeit. Approves, however, of his refusing to accept the money of the country and repay it in French money. Has not deemed it expedient to grant the proposed letters of nobility, there being already too many gentlemen in Canada. Does not approve of his proposal of allowing the Councillors to appear in public in their gowns, nor of that as to the purchase of a barque, which must be sold if it should not be useful for war or for some other service. Folio 22½, 2 pages.

May 31. The King to M. de Denonville. Has appointed M. de Champigny to the place held by M. de Meules. Will proclaim him. Folio 22, ½ page.

May 31. The same to M. de Meules, notifying him of M. de Champigny's appointment. Folio 23½, ¼ page.

May 31. The same to Abbé de Chevrières. Informs him that M. de Champigny has been appointed Intendant. Folio 23½, ¼ page.

May 31. Warrant confirming the grant by MM. de la Barre and de Meules, of a building lot in the Lower Town of Quebec to Sr. Bailly. Folio 24, 1 page.

May 31. Order by the King revoking the permission granted to Sr. Chailly to return to France. Folio 24, ¼ page.

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1686. May 31. Ordinance by the King confirming the power given to M. de Callières to take command from Lake St. Pierre upwards, as far as the Island of Montreal. Folio 24½, 1 page.

Versailles. May 31. Regulations as between the Governor General, the Intendant, and the local Governors of Canada, with regard to public ceremonies. Folio 25, 1 page.

May 31. Royal Memorial to M. de Denonville in answer to his letters of the 20th August, 3rd Sept., and 12th and 13th Nov., 1685. Is satisfied with his administration so far. Parish cures. Must not push education forward to the point of making more priests than are strictly necessary. Large number of conversions to Catholicism. It was this that obliged him to revoke the Edict of Nantes. Many abjurations since. Must labour for the attainment of a like result in Canada. If, amongst the number, he should meet with any who are obstinate and refuse to be instructed, he might billet troops on them or imprison them, taking care also to instruct them, acting therein in concert with the Bishop. Has read his remarks as to the conduct of M. De Meules. Must have as many Indians as possible brought up "à la Françoise," that they may form but one people with the French. Did well to go to Cataracoüy. It is important to retain that post, but nothing must be undertaken of a nature to prejudice the interests of De la Salle. Is astonished at the ignorance of those who built that fort. Provisions must not be carried there by forced labor, for that would created dissatisfaction amongst the settlers. Will open the war against the Iroquois at this post, if war should be inevitable. If it be true that Accoutache has persuaded the Iroquois that the French wanted to attack them, must, if possible, make an example of him. It is better to declare war against the Iroquois than to allow them to annihilate the Illinois or other allies. D'Orvillièrs is to hold command at Cataracoüy only in the absence of La Salle or De la Forest. If it be true that the Governor of Three Rivers has traded for himself alone, in a place called "La Gabille," he will be recalled in the case of a second offence. Do not understand why MM. de la Barre and de Meules should have prevented soldiers from marrying. On the contrary, marriage must be encouraged for those of them who are desirous of settling in the country. Powder magazine. Repairs to Chateau St. Louis. Must endeavour to counteract the efforts made by the English to extend the sphere of their fur trade. Is glad to hear that a large crop of wheat is being harvested. Must permit the free export of wheat, and even allow the English to supply themselves, this year, but taking care that it be not made a pretext for buying beaver. Has awarded a gratuity of 300 livres to Joliet, for his chart of the River St. Lawrence. His proposal to discharge the Indians from all their past debts, requires mature consideration. General recommendations. De Villeray. De Lotbinière. De Tilly. Bolduc. Trade of Hudson's Bay. Gratuity to Sr. Péré taken by the English at Hudson's Bay and kept prisoner in England. Sr. Riverin. Folio 25½, 28 pages. Say, 38 pp.

June 8. Versailles. Royal Memorial to M. de Champigny. Notifies him of the appointment of Sr. Gaillard to the office of Commissary of Marine in Canada. In view of the complaints of the inhabitants of Quebec against the granting of a building lot to Sr. Bailly, he must consider the said complaints before handing over the deed of grant. Must consider the claims of Sr. de Vilien (?) and Dame D'Auteuil, against the Attorney General, and make choice of a successor to Sr. Bolduc, dismissed from his office. Has sent out fresh letters of appointment, to reinstate Sr. Rageot in the office of Clerk of the Sovereign Council, in the place of Sr. Chénaple with whom he is displeased. Folio 39, 2½ pages.

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1686. June 3. Renewal of the commission as Governor of Three Rivers for M. de Varennes. Folio 40, 2 pages.

June 3. Royal Order appointing Sr. Gaillard sub-delegate to the Intendant in Canada. Folio 40½, 1 page.

June 3. The Minister to M. de Denonville. The King desiring to continue to extend his protection to the Farmers of the Revenue of Canada, wishes him to do all he can to facilitate the winding up of their affairs. Folio 41, ¼ page.

June 3. The same to the same. The King has issued an ordinance respecting the honors to be rendered to him, but desires that moderation may be observed in relation to the permission to fire salutes on his arrival or departure from places he may visit. Folio 41, ¼ page.

June 4. Decree of the Council of State, dismissing one Bolduc, King's Attorney in the Provostship of Quebec. Folio 42, 2 pages.

June 5. Passport for one François Musmac *dit* Maingot and Boyer, his wife. Folio 42½, 1 page.

June 5. Royal Order addressed to Sr. Lorimier, Captain of Infantry, instructing him to acknowledge Sr. de Graville in the capacity of lieutenant in his company. Folio 43, ¼ page.

May 31. Memorial of arms, munitions and implements which His Majesty desires may be taken from the arsenal of Rochefort and sent out to Quebec. Folio 43, 2½ pages.

End of Volume 12.

REGISTER OF DESPATCHES RELATING TO THE ISLANDS OF AMERICA AND CANADA—COLONIES—YEAR, 1687.

Series B.—Vol. 13.

Second part of the volume.

Table of dispatches relating to Canada. Folio B., 5 pages.

1687. February 3, Versailles. Royal Order authorizing a levy of 50 men, for service in Canada, by Sr. De Subercase. Folio 1, 1 page.

February 5. Letter from the King to M. de Denonville instructing him to see to the execution of the treaty of neutrality between the subjects of His Majesty and those of the King of England in America, concluded on the 16th November last. Folio 1½, 2 pages.

Passport for 500 muskets, intended for Canada. Folio 2, 1 page.

February 19, Versailles. Statement of munitions to be taken from the arsenal at Rochefort, and sent out to Canada. Id. Id. Folio 3, 3½ pages.

February 23. List of officers of the navy chosen by the King to serve on board the ships which His Majesty is having fitted out at Rochefort, for Canada. Folio 4½, 1 page.

March 1, Versailles. Appointment as "Commandant de La Nouvelle France," failing M. de Denonville, for Sr. ————. Folio 5½, 3 pages.

March 1. Appointment as Governor of the country and coasts of Acadia, for Sr. de Menneval. Folio 7, 2 pages.

February 28. The Minister to Sr. de Lubert. Must provide for the bills of exchange covering the extraordinary expenditure which the King is incurring in Canada. Folio 8, 2 pages.

March 1. Royal Order giving to Sr. de Ramesay command of a company of infantry in Canada, *vice* Sr. Macary. Id. for Sr. d'Orvilliers, junior, *vice* his father. Folio 9, 1 page.

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1687. March 1. Four (blank) orders for the appointment of officers to command posts in Canada. Folio 9, 1 page.

March 15. Statement of expenditure for the payment of the salaries, pay and maintenance of the Governors, Majors, Officers, Captains, Soldiers, and of other liabilities of Canada for the year 1687. Folio 9½, 4 pages.

March 15. Appointment as Lieut.-General of Three Rivers, vacated by the death of Sr. Boyvinet, for M. Chasseur. Folio 11½, 2½ pages.

March 15. Appointment as King's Attorney in the Provostship of Quebec for Sr. Du Puy. Folio 12½, 1½ pages.

March 17. Royal Order conferring the command of the troops in Acadia on Sr. de la Boulaye. Folio 13, ½ page.

March 18. Royal Order regulating the ranking of the captains of infantry companies in Canada. Folio 13½, 1 page.

March 18. Royal Order to fill up vacancies in the companies of infantry in Canada. Id. to Sr. de Gannes. Id. to Sr. de Beauregard. Folio 14, 1 page.

March 18. Royal Order enacting that Sr. de Callières is to take command in the absence of Sr. de Denonville. Id. for Sr. Du Plessis. Folio 14½, 1 page.

March 25. Appointment of Attorney to the King, in the jurisdiction of Acadia, for M. ————. Folio 14½, 2 pages.

March 25. Appointment to the office of Clerk of the jurisdiction of Acadia, for ————. Folio 15½, 2 pages.

March 30. Versailles. Royal Memorial to M. M. de Denonville and de Champigny. List of papers they have sent him. Will pay the 15,000 livres asked for by Abbé De St. Valier, for the purchase of a house for the Bishop to live in. Approves of their course in removing the Recollets from Cataracoüy to make room for Jesuits; but they must re-establish them there as soon as they can. Their policy ought to be to prevent jealousy between the religious orders. The control of the parishes within limits of the Government of Montreal belongs to the Bishop only. Must endeavor to make the Protestant soldiers abjure. Grants 100 écus to each missionary in Acadia. Approves of the measures adopted by M. de Denonville in view of the war with the Iroquois, and of the convocation at Cataracoüy of the delegates of that nation. Desires to be informed of Colonel Dongan's attitude since the treaty of neutrality. Must abstain from hostilities against the English. A commission is to be appointed to define the limits of the territory and the rights of the two nations, in America. The encroachments of the English in the matter of trade with the Indians, can be curbed only by the exercise of skill and activity. Quite admits the usefulness of forts in certain places, but cannot enter into that expenditure. Must not undertake more than one at a time, and of light construction, sufficient to make a stand against the Indians. Approves of orders given by M. de Denonville to Sr. Tonty commanding at Detroit, to put to death all deserters, and of his having sent Sr. Tonty to the Illinois, with muskets to arm them. Is very glad that the latter has descended the Mississippi as far as its mouth. Is anxiously awaiting news of De la Salle. Has given the general command of the troops under M. de Denonville to the Chevalier De Vaudreuil. Approves of his taking Sr. de Callières with him. Officers promoted. Maps of Quebec and of the Island of Orleans by Sr. de Villeneuve. Must make M. Talon's house habitable for the Intendant. Finds the census of the colony unsatisfactory. The poverty of certain noble families is partly the result of their wanting to live like people of rank, without working. Is convinced that letters of nobility must never be granted to any residents of Canada. Cannot approve of the suggestion made to him by M. de Denonville to send the former Bishop back to

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1687. Canada, as he does not consider that prelate's character suitable to a new colony. Has given orders to consign Sr. de la Héronnière to the Bastile, to punish him for his insolence. Is very glad to hear that the Quebec merchants have built a ship to carry boards to la Rochelle, and that Sr. Riverin has taken wheat to the Islands. Iron mines. Hemp and flax. The grape vine should be tried within the Government of Montreal. Hudson's Bay. Fort built by Radisson in opposition to French interests. Foreign pirates at Acadia. Establishment of the Sedentary fishery Company at Chédabouctou. Folio 16½, 39 pages. Say, 42 pp.

March 30. The Minister to M. de Denonville. His Majesty sends him letters patent for the person of his choice to take command of the operations against the Iroquois, in case he may not be able to act himself. Folio 34½, 2 pages.

March 30. The same to M. de Champigny. General recommendations. Folio 35½, 4 pages.

March 30. The same to the same respecting the grant made by M. Duchesneau to M. de Bonaventure at Ile Percée. Folio 37½, 4 pages.

March 30. The same to M. de Callières. Sends him an order giving him the command of the troops and militia in the expedition against the Iroquois, in the absence of M. de Denonville, and under his authority when present. Folio 39, 1 page.

March 30. The same to M. de Varennes. The King has been informed that he had been carrying on trade at a place called "La Gabille." Hopes this may not occur again. Folio 39½, 1 page.

March 30. The same to Sr. Parat, Governor at Plaisance. Folio 40, 3 pages.

March 30. The King to the same. Folio 41, ½ page.

March 30. Instructions from the King to Sr. de Beauregard, *Capitaine de frégate légère*, in command of "La Friponne," as to the line of action he is to take on the coasts of Acadia. Will go to Canada with Sr. D'Amblymont and thence to Acadia. Will notify M. de Menneval of his arrival, and cruise in the places indicated by the latter, to drive away all foreigners seeking to fish or trade there, with the exception of English ships. Folio 42, 2 pp.

March 30. The King to Sr. Perrot granting him leave to return to France. Folio 43, 1 page.

March 30. The same to Sr. de Lubert. He is to pay the sum of 13,520 livres to Sr. Du Jardin, for supplies furnished for the 800 soldiers setting out for Canada. Folio 43, 1 page.

March 30. Order from the King to Chevalier de la Motte, lieutenant of an infantry company maintained in Canada, instructing him to return to the said country. Folio 43½, ½ page.

March 31. Order from the King to Sr. de Miramont, naval cadet at Rochefort, appointing him to do duty as lieutenant of a company of soldiers maintained in Acadia, under the captaincy of Sr. de la Boulaye. Folio 44½, 1 page.

April 1. Order from the King appointing Sr. de Louvigny to fill the place of lieutenant of a company of infantry maintained in Canada, rendered vacant by the promotion of Sr. de Ramezay. Id. for Sr. de Sabrevois in place of Sr. Chaufoux, discharged. Folio 45, 1 page.

April 1, Versailles. Order to M. Lubert instructing him to pay 5,830 livres to Sr. Titon, for 500 muskets to be sent to Canada and sold to the settlers. Folio 45½, ½ page.

April 1. Statement of canon, arms, munitions and implements, to be delivered from the arsenal of Rochefort and shipped on the frigate "La Friponne," for Acadia. Folio 46, 2 pages.

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1687. Versailles. April 3. Order to Sr. Lubert to have 4 months salary paid at Rochefort to the officers who are to take shipping for Canada. Folio 47, ¼ page.

April 5. Instructions from the King for Sr. de Gargas, chief clerk, chosen by His Majesty for service in Acadia. Will see to the embarkation of the 30 soldiers who are going to Acadia, as also to the shipping of the arms, munitions and implements, and take shipping with them himself. On his arrival will revise the accounts furnished by Perrot. Various recommendations. Folio 54, 6 pages.

April 6. The Minister to M. de Gargas, informing him of his appointment. Folio 56½, ½ page.

April 6. The Minister to M. Lubert, informing him that M. de Menneval's salary is fixed at 3,000 livres a year. Folio 57, ¼ page.

April 6. The same to M. de Mauclerc. Sends him a list of officers who are going to Canada. Their provisions will be supplied by the captains of the vessels at the rate of 20 sols per day. Folio 57, ½ page.

April 6. The same to Sr. Lubert, informing him of the above order. Folio 57½, ½ page.

April 9. The same to M. de Denonville. He is advised that good workmen cannot be induced to go to Canada, unless they are offered higher wages than they are earning in France, and the liberty of returning. Their demands must be granted. Folio 58, 2 pages.

April 9. The same to M. de Champigny, upon the same subject. Folio 58½, 1 page.

April 12. The same to the same. Is informed that there is a coal mine on the Island of Cape Breton. Must give orders to load therewith and with oak timber the three store-ships which are to return light from Canada. Folio 59, 1 page.

April 30. The same to M. de Denonville. M. Arnoul has made a successful test of the copper ore which he sent, but the lead ore is worthless. Folio 59, 1 page.

April 30. The King has paid the passage of a man named Quenet, a master hatter settled in Quebec, who is going back to Canada to follow his trade there. Folio 60, 1 page.

May 11, Sceaux. The same to M. de Champigny. Will give every facility to the manager of the iron works of Bretagne, who is going to Canada to inquire as to the best means of making the mines discovered there productive. Folio 60½, ½ page.

May 11. The same to Sr. Arnoul, asking him to give every assistance to the manager of the iron works of Bretagne in his voyage to Acadia. Folio 60½, ½ page.

May 11. The same to M. de Menneval notifying him of the mission of the manager of the iron works of Bretagne, begging him to facilitate his labors in Acadia and his voyage to Canada. Folio 61, ½ page.

May 11. The same to M. de Dennonville. Informs him of the new lease of the Revenue and duties of the Domaine of Canada. Folio 61, ½ page.

May 11. The same to M. de Champigny upon the same subject. M. de Villeray is the new general manager. Folio 61½, 1 page.

May. Confirmation of the grant to Srs. Augustin Rouer de la Cardonnière and Louis Rouer D'Artigny, junior, of a tract of land two leagues in frontage situated opposite Ile Verte downwards along the river. Folio 62, 3 pages.

1687. March. Letters of naturalization for Sr. Bézard, a native of Neufchatel in Switzerland, major of the town of Montreal. Folio 63, 3 pages.

May 27. The same to M. de Menneval respecting the manager of the iron works of Bretagne. Folio 64½, 1 page.

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1687. May 27. The same to M. de Denonville on the same subject. Folio 65, ½ page.

The same to the Bishop of Quebec. His Majesty does not consider it expedient that he should go to Quebec. Folio 65½, ½ page.

June 17. The King to M. de Denonville. As the commissioners of the two nations are now in session for the settlement of the differences existing between them in America, he must, in the meantime, maintain a good understanding with the colonial authorities and avoid every cause of complaint. Folio 65½, 2 pages.

June 25. The Minister to the same. The King having been informed that a company is being formed in England for the purpose of founding a trading establishment at the great lake, called "la mer douce," he is to resume possession of it officially, and if he can do so prevent, without violence, the proposed establishment. Folio 66½, 2 pages.

June 25. The same to M. Arnoul requesting him to deliver to the captain of a vessel sailing for Canada, the letter he is writing to M. de Denonville. Folio 67, ½ page.

August 6. The same to M. de Champigny, begging of him to collect certain sums of money. Folio 67½, 1 page.

October 13, Fontainebleau. The same to the same, begging him to search the ships sent out by His Majesty in order to seize any contraband merchandise which they may be carrying. Folio 67½, 1 page.

November 19, Versailles. The same to the same. The coal brought from Canada upon "La Bretonne" was found too light for heavy work, but as it was taken from the surface of the mine, he must endeavor to procure some coming from the lower levels. Folio 68, 1 page.

December 18. The same from M. de Denonville. Must not receive any orders except from him. Folio 69½, 1 page.

March 18, Versailles. List of officers chosen by the King to serve in Canada. Folio 70, 2 pages.

End of Volume 13.

Series B.—Vol. 14.

Volume 14 relates exclusively to the French Antilles.

DISPATCHES RELATING TO CANADA—YEARS 1688, 1689 AND 1690—COLONIES.

Series B.—Vol. 15.

1688. Folio A., 7½ pages. Say, 10 p.p.

January 8, Versailles. The King to M. de Denonville. Having given full power to Sr. de Barillon, his ambassador extraordinary at London, and to Sr. de Bonrepans, to confer with English commissioners in order to settle and put an end to all disputes and differences between the two nations, respecting their possessions in America, he has in the meantime made a treaty in order to obviate all difficulties, which treaty will terminate on the 11th January, 1699. Must endeavor to keep on good terms with the English, and avoid encroachments and every cause of offence. Folio 1, 2½ pages.

The Minister to the same upon the same subject. Folio 2, ½ page.

February 6. The same to M. Parat, Governor of Plaisance. Folio 2, ½ page.

February 21. The same to the same. Folio 2½, 2 pages.

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1688. February 21. The same to M. Dupille (Newfoundland.) Folio 3½, 1 page.

February 21. The same to Sr. de St. Pastour (Newfoundland.) Folio 4, ½ page.

February 21. The same to the parties constituting the Sedentary Fishery Company of Acadia. Is very glad that they should have taken a 12,000 livres cargoe to Port Royal, without exacting the payment of what was already due to them. This will have the effect of preventing the inhabitants of Acadia from trading with the English. Is surprised to hear that Perrot continues to carry on a forbidden trade with the English. Folio 4, 1 page.

The same to M. Perrot. If, after so many marks of favor and so many warnings, he continues his trade with the English, the King will make him feel his anger. Folio 4½, 1 page.

Letters Patent in confirmation of grants made to the following persons: Berthet, le Séminaire de Québec, Louise de Mousseaux, widow of Pierre Pellerin de St. Amand, Bertrand, Nicolas Dupont, François Poesset de la Couche, Mathieu Amiot de Villeneuve, Jacques Le Bert, Claude Guyon, Antoine and Marguérite de la Chesnaye, Charles Denis de Vitré, Philippe Gauthier de Comporté, Réné Louis Chartier de Lotbinière, Jean Gobin, François Magdelaine Ruette, François Pachot. Folio 5, 5 pages. Say, 7 pp.

March 1. Statement of expenditure which the King orders for the year 1688. Folio 7, 3½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

List of officers chosen by the King to command the several detachments of soldiers on the ships which His Majesty is sending to Canada in the present year. Folio 9, 1 page.

March 1. Order of the King giving the command of a company in Canada to Sr. Galifet de Caffin. Id. for le Chevalier de Bangy. Id. for le Chevalier d'Autresy. Id. for Sr. de St. Martin, to do duty as lieutenant. Id. for Srs. de Bernière and de Bonscours to do duty as ensigns. Folio 9½, 1 page.

March 20. Royal Order granting leave to Sr. Marin, naval cadet, to return to France. Folio 10, ½ page.

March 6. Pardon for one Jacques Ouniahoul, an Indian of Lorette. Had killed a man named Chapeau, a tavern keeper of Quebec. Folio 10½, 1½ pages.

March 8. Royal Memorial to MM. de Denonville and De Champigny. Gratuities granted. Must cease asking for these for all sorts of people, his (the King's) intention being to suppress or restrict those now granted. Has given orders to have the claims of the hospital of Montreal against the estate of the Duke d'Angoulesme and the Royal Treasury, inquired into. The Bishop's presence is necessary in Canada. He has been informed of this and is about to go there, as also Sr. de Laval, who is desirous of returning thither. Is pleased with their conduct during the present war. Will send 300 soldiers out to Canada. Orders will be given to pay the 105,000 livres borrowed by them for the expenses of the war. Gratuities to MM. de Callières and de Vaudreuil for their good conduct. Does not approve of the plan of enclosing Ville Marie in fortifications. The money would be more usefully expended if applied to the Western Forts. Approves of the building of the fort at Niagara, and of the repairs made to that of Cataracoüy. Will send a substitute for Sr. de Villeneuve, engineer, since he does not suit. Fears that the capture of eight canoes by the Iroquois may puff them up with pride and interfere with the making of a treaty of peace. Has received no precise news about La Salle's expedition to the Mississippi. The proposal made by de Tonty of going down the Mississippi in boats is useless, because no assistance could be taken to La Salle in that way. Besides, there may be dangerous rapids in the river. Permits them to revoke the grant made to La Salle and

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1688. others, at distant posts, since it is giving rise to disturbances. The copper ore sent has been examined and found good. They must have a thorough search made. Will inquire whether it would be proper to concede to Sr. de Merville and Chevalier de Préaux, his brother, the grant they have applied for at Lake Temiscamingue. Will send a frigate and 30 soldiers to the coast of Acadia. Is recalling Srs. de Miramont and De Gargas, with whom he is not pleased. Folio 11, 14 pages. Say, 18 pp.

March 8. The Minister to M. de Denonville. The King is pleased with his conduct respecting the war. Did well to intercept two parties of English who were going to Michilimakinak to stir up the Hurons and Outaouais. Colonel Dongan has been recalled, which will relieve him (Denonville) from the annoyances caused by the insincerity and cupidity of that officer. Would do well, meanwhile, to make him acknowledge our rights over the Western countries. If the English show themselves under arms with the Iroquois, he may treat them as enemies. Cannot send him the 800 soldiers he asks for. Sends 300. The plan of attacking the Agniers and the Onontagnés and of wintering in their country, appears to be the best. The policy of sowing dissension among the Iroquois is a good one. Must humiliate the Iroquois effectually before concluding peace with them. Folio 17½, 7 pages.

Memorial concerning the war to be made against the Iroquois. The easiest way of dealing with the Iroquois would probably be to divide the army in two, one section attacking the Agniers by way of Lake Champlain, and the other the Onontagnés, by way of Lake Ontario. All the villages of the latter must be burnt, with the exception of that of Tariaguin, where the enemies' provisions might be collected and 400 soldiers could be wintered, with another 100 at La Famine, 200 at Niagara and 50 at Frontenac. A somewhat similar plan might be followed in the country of the Angiers. M. de Denonville might return to spend the winter at Montreal, with the remainder of his troops, and renew the attack upon the Iroquois in the spring, in the event of peace not being made. Spending the winter among these Indians appears to be a matter of necessity, in order to prevent them from re-forming and attacking our settlements, etc. etc. Folio 20½, 6 pages.

March 20. The Minister to M. de Champigny. How he can improve his manner of keeping his accounts. Has exceeded the amount provided for the expenses of the war by 20,000 livres. Must not do so in future. He must make up the excess in one item, by retrenching in another, etc., etc. Folio 24½, 3 pages.

March 8. Statement of arms and munitions which the King orders to be withdrawn from the arsenal at Rochefort to be sent to Quebec. Folio 26, 4 pages.

March 8. Royal Order for the return of Sr. de Villeneuve, engineer, to France. Folio 27½, ½ page.

March 8. Royal Order giving the command of the troops in Canada to M. de Callières, in the absence of M. de Denonville. Folio 28, 1 page.

March 8. Notice from the Minister to M. de Callières. Folio 28½, ½ page.

March 8. Letter from the same to M. Parat, Governor of Plaisance. Folio 28½, 4 pages.

March 8. Statement of coats and other clothing to be sent to Canada for the soldiers maintained there by the King. Folio 30½, ½ page.

March 8. List of necessary medicines to be sent from France for the troops which are in Canada. Folio 31, 4 pages.

March 14. The Minister to M. Mauclerc. M. Parat writes that Newfoundland does not produce anything, that everything is very dear there, and that

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1688. it would be well to send some person to cultivate a small island there called Miquelon, where good land is to be found. Folio 33, 1 page.

March 24. Royal Order to have an ecclesiastic sent to Newfoundland. Folio 33½, ½ page.

April 10. The Minister to M. Mauclerc. Last orders to be sent by "La Friponne." Folio 33½, 1 page.

April 10. The same to M. de Menneval. Is replacing MM. de Miramont and Gargas by MM. de Soulogne and Des Goutins. Sr. de Beauregard is in command of "La Friponne." He has orders to prevent the English from fishing on the coasts of Acadia, and to act in concert with him (De M.) Sr. Pasquive, engineer, is going out with Sr. de Beauregard. Is informed that the English are to go to Port Royal to recover the amount of their advances to the inhabitants. Must see that they are paid. Will collect proofs of the claims of France on the country between Pentagoët and Quinibiguy, which the English are contesting. Is awaiting a report of what he has done and intends to do. Folio 34, 4 pages.

April 10. Royal Order for the return of Sr. de Miramont to France. Id. for Sr. de Gargas. Folio 36, ½ page.

April 10. Memorial to serve as instructions to Sr. de Beauregard, Captain of "La Friponne." Will receive on board 30 soldiers, the officer commanding them, and Srs. Pasquine and Goutin. Will place himself in communication with M. de Menneval, and inspect all foreign vessels except the English. Folio 36½, 2 pages.

April 10 Memorial to serve as instructions to Sr. Pasquine, engineer, going to Acadia. Folio 37½, 4 pages.

April 10. Memorial to serve as instructions to Sr. Gouttin, who is going out to Acadia to perform the duties of judge and writer to the King. Must endeavor to settle all differences as an arbitrator rather than as a judge, in order to avoid ruinous appeals to the Sovereign Council of Quebec. General recommendations. Folio 39, 6 pages.

April 13. The Minister to Sr. de Beauregard. Remarks on the King's instructions. Folio 42½, 1 page.

May 14. The same to M. de Denonville. Among the Canadian youths sent by him to serve as naval cadets, is one only 15 years old. They must be at least 18 years old and of acknowledged nobility. Folio 42, ½ page.

May 20. The same to M. de Champigny. Is very willing to give the letters patent, in ratification of grants asked for by the Ursulines, but wishes to be informed as to the rights of third parties and any possible obstacles. Folio 42½, 1 page.

April 1. Commission as writer to the King in Acadia for Sr. Gouttin. Folio 43, 1 page.

June 6. Recall of Sr. d'Antrésy, Captain of a company in Canada. Folio 43, 1 page.

Order to M. de Denonville respecting the said recall. Folio 43½, ½ page.

June 17. The Minister to M. de Menneval. Asks him for a report of those who claim to have seigniorial rights in Acadia, particularly as to the children of Le Borgne. Folio 44, 1 page.

YEAR 1689.

1689. Letters of State for M. de Denonville. Id. for M. de Champigny.
January 30. Folio 45, ¼ page.

March 20. The King to M. de Denonville. Must have received the ordinance by which he has declared war against Holland. Must be on his guard, though he may have nothing to fear. The Prince of Orange has, through

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1689. rebellion, taken possession of a part of England. He might easily incite the English of Boston and Manatte to undertake hostilities against Canada. Folio 45, 1½ page.

The Minister to M. de Denonville upon the same subject. Folio 45½, ½ page.

April 30. The same to M. Bégon. Begs him to send out to Canada brickmakers, tilers and potters as requested by certain residents of Canada who have founded a large establishment for that industry. Id. for the fishery establishment of Sr. Riverin. Folio 46, 2 pages.

May 1. Royal Memorial to M. M. de Denonville and de Champigny. List of documents received. The accident to the Iroquois who were coming to treat for peace is vexatious. Hopes that the Iroquois who escaped from the Hurons may explain the facts in a satisfactory manner and bring about peace. The means of restoring peace by resuming the treaty begun between the English and the French, is no longer practicable, since the revolution which has occurred in England ; besides, the English will soon declare war against France, and we must expect hostilities from the English in America. They will not fail to stir up the Iroquois against us, and this is rendered more probable by the fact that they claim to be masters of the Iroquois country. Must refrain, for the present, from any act of hostility against the English, even if they should incite the Iroquois to make war, or support them. They must endeavor to conclude peace with the Iroquois speedily, or else make war on them with the forces at their disposal. Cannot assist them. Will have the Iroquois who are in the galleys brought back from Marseilles, get them decent clothing, and send them back to their people. Must protect the Illinois and other allies, and make Michilimakinak secure against the attacks of the English. Approves of their having abandoned Fort Niagara, and they will do what they think for the best respecting that of Cataracoüy. Has remonstrated respecting the violence offered to Sr. Castin and the pillage of Pentagoët. The English replied that they did not claim anything at the post of Pentagoët, on the north shore of the river of that name. Since then the revolution has broken off all negotiations. Wants men and money in Europe. Cannot give any for Canada. Cannot adopt their proposal to prohibit the trade in spirits, notwithstanding the trouble caused by it; it would be depriving his subjects in France and Canada of the advantages they derive from it. Moreover, the trade would simply fall into the hands of the English. Has granted the reversion of the offices held by their fathers to Srs. De Bécancour, De Silly and D'Amours. Sr. Cavillier has brought the news of the death of his brother, La Salle, murdered by some of his own soldiers. Approves of Sr. Riverin's plan respecting the cod and whale fishery at the mouth of the river. Is very glad to hear that three saw-mills have been built. Must extend their protection to "La Cie du Nord" in carrying on their trade, and in driving the English out of Hudson's Bay, if war should break out. Company formed by Sr. Hameau for the working of the mines. They will replace Sr. de Villeneuve by Sr. Franquelin, if they think the latter competent. Grant to Sr. Denis. Is quite willing to grant the settlers the privilege of importing negroes to do their work, but they must bear in mind that the climate may kill them, and that then they would have incurred useless expense. Must endeavor to discover means of facilitating communication between Canada and Acadia, the latter country offering more varied opportunities to those out of employment. Folio 47, 17 pages. Say, 25 pp.

May 1. Royal Order to gather together into villages all habitations which are scattered throughout the colony of Canada. Folio 55, 1 page.

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1689. May 1. The Minister to M. de Denonville. Le Chevalier de Callières, whom he sent here to give information on the subject of the negotiations for a treaty between France and England, has proposed, in view of the invasion by the Prince of Orange, to take possession forthwith of Manatte and Orange. His proposal may be a good one, but His Majesty will not put it into execution without submitting it to him (De D.) Does not deem it expedient, in the present state of affairs, to grant to Sr. de Varennes, Governor of Three Rivers, the leave for which he asks. Folio 55½, 2 pages.

May 1. The same to M. de Champigny respecting the expenditure. Folio 56½, 2 pages.

May 1. The same to Sr. Parat (Plaisance.). Folio 57½, 4 pages.

May 9. Order permitting the proprietors of the sedentary fishery of Acadia to tranship at La Rochelle, the goods they import from Bordeaux to be dispatched to Acadia. Folio 59, 1 page.

May 9. Statement of what is asked for by Sr. Parat for the fort of Plaisance. Folio 59½, 1 page.

May 20. The Minister to Mgr. the Bishop of Quebec. The King has granted him 1,500 livres to be expended in the purchase of sacred vessels. Mission of the Illinois. The death of La Salle solves, for the present, the question of the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Quebec over the places discovered. The King does not desire to revoke his ordinance of 24th May, 1679, on the trade in spirits. Folio 62, 3 pages.

May 24. Royal Order instructing M. M. de Denonville and Champigny to give all necessary aid to Sr. Franquelin, who is going to Canada to make a survey of the northern parts of America. Folio 63, 1 page.

May 24. Confirmation of grants made to several private individuals in Canada: Pezard de la Touche, Augustin Rouer de Cardonnière, Louis Rouer D'Artigny, Louis D'Amours D'Echauffours, Réné D'Amours, de Clignancourt, The Jesuits, Le Maistre, de Lamothe Cadillac and the Bishop of Quebec. Folio 63½, 6 pages. Say, 8 pp.

May 24. Statement of expenditure of Canada for the present year. Folio 66, 5 pages. Say, 7 pp.

May 24. Royal Order. Credentials to Sr. de Vaudreuil as captain to command a company of soldiers of detachment from ships in Canada. Folio 68½, 1 pp.

May 24. Permission to Sr. de Villeneuve, engineer, to return to his home. Id. to M. de Varennes, Governor of Three Rivers, to return to France to attend to his personal affairs there. Folio 69, ½ page.

Appointment, in reversion, of Sr. de Tilly, junior, to his father's position in the Sovereign Council of Quebec. Id. for St. D'Amours, junior. Id. for Sr. de Becancourt, junior, to the office of Suveyor-General. Folio 69, 3 pages.

Order from the King, ordering reception in Canada of an officer of the "Prévot des Marchaux." Folio 70½, 1 page.

May 24. Appointment of Sr. de St. Simon, Lieutenant of the Marshalsea, to the office of Provost of the said Marshalsea, to replace Sr. Gauthier de Comporté, deceased. Folio 70½, 2 pages.

May 24. Royal Order for the reduction of the 35 companies of the detachment of soldiers from the vessels in Canada, reduced to 28. Folio 71½, 1 page.

May 28. The Minister to M. Bégon. Is sending a new ship to carry munition, arms, and artillery to Canada. The sum of 94,000 livres has been appropriated for the expenses of the war in Canada. After having paid all outlay for purchase and freight, the balance of this sum is to be sent to Canada. Folio 71, 2 pages.

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1689. May 28. Statement of guns, arms and munitions to be withdrawn from the arsenal of Rochefort to be sent to Canada. Another list. Folio 73, 4 pages.

May 29. The Minister to M. de Lubert. Will give orders to his clerk at Rochefort to pay to M. Bégon 75,000 livres for the purchase of munitions, etc., etc. Folio 75, 1 page.

May 31. The King to M. de Denonville, instructing him to return to France. Has need of him for the war in Europe. M. de Frontenac is appointed in his place. Folio 75, 1 page.

June 1. Letter from the King giving to Sr. de Menneval the command of a detachment of 45 soldiers from the vessels in Acadia. Id. to Sr. Portneuf, the lieutenancy of the said 45 soldiers. Id. to Sr. de Villebon for the command of a like detachment in Acadia. Id. to Sr. Dauphin de Montorgueil for the lieutenancy of the latter detachment. Folio 75½, 1 page.

Royal Order appointing Sr. de Saccardy an engineer in Canada. Folio 76, 1 page.

June 4. Appointment of Sr. de Callières as commander-in-chief of New France, in the absence of M. de Frontenac. Folio 76½, 3 pages.

June 7. Instructions for Count De Frontenac. Hopes he will forget his former dissensions in Canada and govern with moderation and wisdom. Will befriend the clergy, but prevent the Jesuits from encroaching upon civil authority. Will inquire whether it is possible to bring the tithes from the 26th back to the 13th bushel, without burthening the settlers too heavily. In 1687, M. de Denonville laid waste the cabins of the Sonnontouans and burnt their grain. They sent delegates to make peace, but they were sent back because the 5 nations were not all represented; they were returning when they were carried off by the Hurons. Chevalier Andros, who had just succeeded Col. Dongan, told the Iroquois not to make peace, and that he would take them under his protection. New York must be attacked, to deprive the Iroquois of the assistance of the English. Relation of the negotiations with the English to settle the respective possessions of the two nations in Hudson's Bay, Acadia, etc., etc. Will take a general census on his arrival in Canada. General recommendations. Folio 78, 28 pages. Say, 38 pp.

Memorial touching the rights of the French over the Iroquois nations. That the Iroquois acknowledged French dominion, and submitted to it as far back as 1604 to 1610. That Champlain took possession of their lands in the name of the King. That by the treaty with M. de Tracy, the Iroquois, in 1665-6, placed themselves under the protection of the King of France, and declared themselves his subjects, etc., etc. That a treaty made by the Iroquois with the English in 1684, cannot prevail over vested rights. Folio 91½, 2 pages.

June 7. Memorial to serve as instructions to M. de Frontenac, on the expedition against New York. Has confided the expedition by sea to Sr. de la Caffinière. Will at the same time, make an attack upon Orange; and if this enterprise should succeed, the expedition will go on to Manathe. Folio 92½, 12 pages. Say, 16 pp.

June 7. The King to M. de Denonville. Has arranged for an expedition against New York. M. de Callières, who is going to Canada, will inform him of the details and of what is expected of him. Folio 18½, 1 page.

June 7. The Minister to the same upon the same subject. Folio 99, ½ page.

June 7. The same to M. de Frontenac. Will find enclosed an order instructing him to intrust the Government of Canada to M. de Vaudreuil, whilst he (De F.) and M. de Callières shall be engaged in the expedition against Orange. Will deliver it to M. de Denonville in order that he may deliver it to M. de Vaudreuil when he is about to return to France. Folio 99, 1 p.

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1689. June 7. Royal Order instructing Le Chevalier de Vaudreuil to take command in Canada, in the absence of MM. de Frontenac and de Callières. Folio 99½, 1 page.

June 7. The King to M. de la Caffinière. Has chosen him to command "L'embuscade" and "Le Fourgon," in an expedition, the details and instructions for which, he will receive from M. de Frontenac, who is setting out for Canada, and whom he will join at Campseaux. Folio 100, 1 page.

June 20. The Minister to M. de Denonville. He will go to Plaisance at the end of August, at which time le Chevalier de Villars, who is going to Newfoundland with 2 vessels, will bring him back on one of them. He can choose either that which is to go to the Mediterranean or that going by the west. Folio 100½, 1 page.

June 20. The same to M. de Champigny. Is surprised at his furnishing a statement of the affairs of Canada to the Comptroller General. Must make it to himself (the writer) only. Hears that the Farmers of the Revenue want to compel the settlers to deliver their furs at their stores. Must inquire into the custom on this point, and ascertain whether the restraint would not be too onerous to the settlers. Folio 101, 1 page.

June 25. Royal Ordinance publishing a declaration of war against the Prince of Orange, and against the English and the Scotch, the abettors of his usurpation. Folio 101½, 2 pages.

June 30. The King to M. de Frontenac, with the declaration of war against the Prince of Orange and against the English and the Scotch, the abettors of his usurpation. Folio 102, ½ page.

June 30. The Minister to M. de Frontenac instructing him to enregister the ordinance publishing the declaration of war. Folio 102½, ½ page.

July 30. Letter of State to M. de Champigny. A stay to all civil actions during 6 months. Id. to M. de Denonville. Id. to le Chevalier de Merville, Captain in Canada. Folio 102½, 2 pages.

Year 1690.

1690. June 1. Appointment as Governor of the fort of Plaisance for De Brouillon, to replace Sr. Parat. Folio 1, 2 pages.

June 23. Letter from the King to recall Sr. Parat. Folio 1½, 1 page.

June 23. The same to Sr. de St. Pastour. To proclaim Sr. de Brouillan. Id. to the inhabitants of Plaisance. Folio 2, 1 page.

June 23. To the officers of the Admiralty at Bordeaux, respecting the departure of Sr. de Brouillan. Folio 2½, ½ page.

July 1. Appointment as Governor of Three Rivers for Sr. de Ramezay, to replace Sr. de Varennes, deceased. Folio 2½, 2 pages.

Estimate of expenditure for the year 1690. Folio 4½, 5 pages.

Say, 7 pp.

July 10. Commission for Sr. Gaillard, "Commissare en Canada," to serve in the same capacity in Canada. Folio 6½, ½ page.

July 10. The Minister to M. du Pille for the dispatch of provisions to the troops of Canada. Folio 7, ½ page.

July 14. Royal Memorial to MM. de Frontenac and de Champigny.

July 14. Royal Memorial to MM. De Frontenac and De Champigny. Has been informed of the invasion of the Island of Montreal by the Iroquois, and of the efforts to treat for peace, through the medium of the Iroquois returned from France. Cannot send any reinforcements, nor carry out the proposed expedition against New York. They will act on the defensive, if they should not have a good opportunity to make an attack. Might have the English and the Iroquois attacked by their Indian allies.

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1690. Will stir up the Cambas, who have taken Pemequid, to wage war against the English. Hopes their negotiations with the Outaouais, who had made peace with the Iroquois, are concluded, and that they (the Outaouais) will raise the hatchet against the latter. Will avail themselves of the good-will of La Cie du Nord to get Fort Nelson taken by d'Iberville. Leaves it to M. de Frontenac to do what he considers most opportune. Must have the fortifications of Cataracoüy undermined, in order that the English may derive no advantage from them. General recommendations. Folio 7, 10 pages. Say, 14 pp.

July 14. The Minister to M. de Champigny. Has received his letters of 6th July and 16th and 17 of Nov. last, and accompanying statements. Sr. de Merville. De Ramezay. Employment of funds. Sr. de la Touche. Has transferred La Salle's grant in the Illinois country to Sieurs De la Forest and De Tonty. Sr. Riverin's undertakings. Folio 12, 10 pages. Say, 13 pp.

July 14. The Minister to the Bishop of Quebec. Has received his letters of the 27th and 28th June, 24th July, 2nd August, and 17th Nov. His Majesty could not avoid reducing the gratuities he grants him. Has been good enough, however, in spite of the extraordinary expenditure in Canada, to continue the gratuity of 8,000 livres to the curés. Hopes he will restrain the zeal of the ecclesiastics within the bounds of their duties, so that they may not disturb the consciences of the people about the trade in spirits. Hopes that the good understanding between himself and M. de Frontenac may not be disturbed. Folio 16½, 4 pages.

July 14. The same to M. de Menneval. It would have been better to preserve the old fort of Port Royale, by putting it into repair, than to build a larger one. The length of this fort must be reduced on the side facing the sea. Must get the Abenakis to attack the English. Sends the necessary order to empower him to make Sr. De Goutins take shipping and compel him to come here and give an account of his conduct. Sr. Du Breuil will replace him as judge. He forgives Sr. De Belle Isle who acted only on Des Gouttin's suggestion. Folio 18½, 8 pages.

July 14. The same to Sr. Saccardy, engineer at Port Royale. Blames him for not having attended to his instructions respecting the fort of Port Royale. His fort is a great deal too large, and as yet unfinished. It is, therefore, exposed to the attacks of the enemy. Folio 22, 3 pages.

The same to M. Bégon. Will make the ships leave immediately. Folio 23, 2 pages.

End of Volume 15.

CANADA DISPATCHES—1691, 1692, 1693—COLONIES.

Series B.—Vol. 16.

Table. Folio A., 6 pages.
Table. Folio B., 15 pages. Say, 22 pp.

1691. February 17, Versailles. Instructions for Sr. de Brouillan, Governor of the Island of Newfoundland, of the fort of Plaisance and the adjacent islands. Folio 1, 12 pages. Say, 16 pp.

February 28. Order appointing Sr. Lemoine de Longueil to serve in the capacity of Captain of the company of soldiers from the ships of Sr. de Creusel at Quebec. Folio 6½, ¼ page.

March 7. Statement of coats and other supplies which the King is sending to Canada for the soldiers. Folio 6½ 1 page.

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1691. List of officers of marine to serve on board the ships hereinafter named, which His Majesty is having fitted out at the port of Rochefort for Canada: "Cazardaux," "Du Tast," "De Lorme," "De Sérigny," "De Bonnaventure," "De Quervilly," "Le Dauphin," and "Montorgueuil." Folio 7, ½ page.

March 16. Statement of funds, warrants of confirmation of grants and Royal Orders sent to Canada. Folio 7¼, 2 pages.

List of various orders to retain the officers therein named in their ranking and position, to the number of 37. 4 pages.

March 16. Various Deeds of Grant to the following persons: to Sr. François Genaple de Bellefous, notary at Quebec, a fief at the place called "Les Longues Vues," on the river St. John, between Médoktek and Nashonak, adjoining Gemsek. To Sr. Nicolas Denis de Fronsac, a fief at Miramichi having 15 leagues frontage by 15 in depth, north and south-east of "Rivière à la Truite." To Sr. de Lespinay, a neck of land at the back of his house at Quebec. To Sieur Gobin, merchant, Quebec, a fief of 12 leagues by 10, at La Baie des Chaleurs, from the boundary line of Sr. de Fronsac's grant, towards the north-west. To Sr. Lemoyne D'Iberville, a fief of 12 leagues by 10, upon la Baie des Chaleurs, from the boundary of Sr. Gobin's grant, partly to the north-west, partly to the east, south-east, including therein the river Restigouche, with the points, islands, islets and beach. Folio 10, 4 pages.

Texts of orders to retain various officers in their rank and employments. Folio 11½, 9 pages. Say, 12 pp.

April 7, Camp devant Mons. Royal Memorial to MM. de Frontenac and de Champigny. Has heard with a great deal of satisfaction of the ill-success of the English before Quebec, the suspension of invasions by the Iroquois, and the zeal of the allied nations, particularly the Outaouais. Hopes that the situation has not deteriorated since the arrival of Sr. de Villebon, the bearer of this news. Sends them all the help they ask for. Must have the Iroquois harassed by the allied Indians, assisted by Canadians. Will send directly to the Canibas the help they ask for by Sr. de Villebon, who with some Canadians, is going to place himself at their head. Will see that "Le Hazardeux", leaves forthwith for Hudson's Bay, the expedition to which is confided to Srs. Du Tast and d'Iberville. Must continue to bear in mind the proposed expedition against New York, in case it may still be deemed useful. Fort Cataracoüy should have been completely destroyed and the munitions, tools, and implements scattered in the woods, unless they could have been carried off. Fort St. Louis des Illinois. Must endeavor to make peace with the Iroquois, without showing too much anxiety to secure it. Licenses. Must do their best to make the Canadians ready for war, and give the lower grade commissions to Canadian gentlemen. Has bestowed letters of nobility on Sr. Hertel, as a reward for his services and those of his sons. Id. to Sr. Denis, who had his arm broken at the siege of Quebec. Gives to Sr. Lemoyne De Longueuil the company to be vacated by Sr. de Croisel, in consideration of his wound and his services, and those of his father and his brothers, and in consideration of the loss of his brother Sr. de Ste. Hélène, who died of wounds received at the siege of Quebec. Has bestowed on his brother de Maricourt the place of half-pay captain, vice Sr. de Laur. Will bear in mind their recommendation in behalf of D'Iberville. They must assist him in his expedition to Hudson's Bay. Grants an annual gratuity of 150 livres to Sr. Denis, whose dwelling was ruined by the English. Will give employment to Sr. Lamothe Cadillac,

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1691. gentleman of Acadia, whose house was destroyed whilst he was on board the ship "L'Embuscade," in the King's service. Must represent to the Bishop that he will cease to grant the subsidy to the curés, if he (the Bishop) continues to retard the establishment of permanent parish cures. Folio 16, 12 pages. Say, 16 pp.

April 7. Royal Memorial to M. de Frontenac concerning Acadia and the attack on Fort Nelson. Has chosen Sr. de Villebon, with Sr. Portneuf as his lieutenant, to direct and command the Canibas. He will choose four or five half-pay officers and about 40 Canadians, whom he will ship at Quebec on board "Le Soleil d'Afrique," commanded by M. de Bonaventure. Instructions for the expedition against Fort Nelson. Folio 22, 6 pages. Say, 7 pp.

April 7. Royal Memorial to serve as instructions to Sr. Du Tast, half-pay Captain in the Marine, for the expedition to Fort Nelson. Will take command of the vessel "Le Soleil d'Afrique," and "Le Hazardeux," fitting out at Rochefort to carry munitions to Quebec and to escort merchant ships. From Quebec he will sail to Hudson's Bay with "Le Hazardeux" and two vessels to be furnished by La Compagnie du Nord. Will act in concert with Sieur D'Iberville, who has a perfect knowledge of the country and is highly recommended. On his return he will attack the English at Newfoundland, if he thinks he can do it successfully. Folio 24½, 4 pages.

April 7. Royal Memorial to serve as instructions to Sr. de Bonaventure commanding "Le Soleil d'Afrique." Will sail from la Rochelle with Sr. Du Tast. From Quebec he will push on, without delay, to the coast of Acadia, with the officers and Canadians of whom M. de Frontenac will give him charge. Will stop at Chedabouctou and enter la Baie Française. Will take possession of all English vessels he finds there, after which he is to return to France. Folio 26, 5 pages.

April 7. Memorial to serve as instructions to Sr. de Villebon, commanding in Acadia. (Was to sail from La Rochelle with M. de Bonnaventure on the vessel "Le Soleil d'Afrique" in order to accompany him to Quebec and Acadia.) Folio 28, 5 pages.

April 7. Paris. The Minister to M. de Frontenac. Congratulates him on his glorious victory over the English and on his having managed to keep the Iroquois at a distance and under the influence of fear. The King has granted him a gratuity of 6,000 livres. The plan for an attack upon New York does not appear to have been sufficiently elaborated. Must prevent the officers attached to the troops from contracting unsuitable marriages with peniless girls. Folio 30½, 5 pages.

April 7. The same to M. de Champigny. The King has not been able to send any soldiers out to Canada, but he is granting the sum of 24,000 livres in munitions, arms and merchandise, to be so distributed as to stimulate the ardor of the friendly Indians and the Canadians. Is granting 20,000 livres for the completion of the fortifications at Quebec. Must not allow merchants or traders to get the Indians into their debt for any sum exceeding 4 or 5 écus. Must make every efforts to live on good terms with M. de Frontenac, the Bishop and the clergy. Folio 32½, 12 pages. Say, 15 pp.

April 7. Minister to Bishop of Quebec. Parish cures. Gratuities to clergy. Remonstrances from merchants respecting the opposition of the clergy to the trade in spirits. Must keep a watch on the latter and prevent them from disturbing consciences. Hopes he will make them conform to the ordinance, which provides for the suppression of abuses. This traffic is

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1691. is that which is most useful to the kingdom, France having the advantage over Holland and England. The trade is not forbidden in any Christian country, and the use of brandy is in itself very wholesome. It has been carried on for a century in Canada, and if it were suppressed, it would be carried on among the Indians by the English, which would benefit their trade to our detriment. It is of great importance that the clergy should live on good terms with the civil authorities. Must recall Père Petit from Acadia. He meddles with things which do not concern him. He asserts that the settlers could not do without the English, and has been the cause of their troubles. Folio 38, 4 pages.

April 7. The same to M. de Callières. The King is pleased with his zeal, since he has been in Canada, and particularly at the time of the siege of Quebec. Will remember him should occasion offer. Folio 40, 1 page.

April 7. The same to Sr. Prévcst. The King is pleased with his zeal and with his bravery at the siege of Quebec. Would be appointed King's lieutenant, if grave reasons did not prevent the creation of that office for the present. Folio 40½, 1 page.

April 7. The same to Sr. d'Iberville. The King, in consideration of the many evidences of his valor and of his noble conduct, has appointed him to the command of an expedition against Fort Nelson. If he should succeed in driving the English out of it, His Majesty will consider it an important service. Folio 41, 1 page.

April 7. The same to Sr. de Longueuil. In consideration of his noble conduct during the siege of Quebec, the King gives him the command of a company. Folio 41, ½ page.

April 7. The same to Sr. de Crisacy. The King is pleased with his devotion to duty since he has been in Canada. Folio 41½, ½ page.

April 7. The same to Sr. de Lotbinière. The King is pleased with his integrity and with his good conduct in the execution of the duties of his office. Will remember him should occasion offer. Folio 41½, ½ page.

Camp devant Mons. April 10, Letter from the King ordering a Te Deum for the taking of Villefranche, the forts of St. Auspice and Montalban and of Nice. Folio 42, 2 pages.

April 10. The same to M. de Champigny, on the same subject. Folio 43, ½ page.

April 13. Minister to M. de Frontenac. Id. to the Bishop, on the same subject. Folio 43, ½ page.

April 13. The Minister to Sr. Massicot, instructing him to take his dispatches on board the vessel which is about to leave la Rochelle. Folio 43½, ½ page.

April 25, Versailles. The same to M. de Champigny respecting the freight on government munitions. Folio 43½, 2 pages.

May 12. The same to M. Bégon instructing him to send a master carpenter to Canada in order to secure masts for the King's service, this article having become scarce here. Folio 44½, 2 pages.

May 12. The same to M. de Champigny, the same subject. Folio 45, 2 pages.

May 30. The same to M. de Frontenac. The difficulty between Sr. Phipps and the settlers of New England is not yet settled, and he has gone to London to plead his cause. Thus nothing can be undertaken against Quebec, and he must take advantage of this lull to crush the Iroquois, or hasten to make peace with them. Folio 45½, 1½ page.

May 31. The King to M. de Frontenac informing him that Baron de la Houtan, who is serving in Canada as half-pay lieutenant of a company, will serve in the capacity of captain. Folio 46½, ½ page.

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February 27. Versailles.. The Minister to M. Bégon. The King will send to Canada the ship "Le Poly," under the command of D'Iberville (Capitaine de frégatte légère); "L'Envieux," commanded by M. de Bonaventure and a store-ship, whose commander he will choose, etc., etc. Merchant ships. Munitions shipped. Folio 1, 6 pages. Say, 9 pp.

Remarks in relation to arms and merchandise for presents to the Indians, the estimate for which was made at Rochefort. Folio 4, 2 pages.

Memorandum of munitions, arms, and implements to be sent to the Indians of Acadia. Folio 4½, 2 pages.

Statement of munitions to be sent to Acadia for the subsistence of the soldiers who must have returned from the prisons of Boston. Folio 5½, 1 page.

List of arms and merchandise to be sent out in 1692, to be given as presents to the Indians, to be charged to the fund provided in that behalf. Folio 6, 2 pages.

Memorandum of the medicines required for the King's troops in Canada, during the present year. Folio 7, 6 pages.

Statement of arms, munitions, provisions, utensils and other things to be sent to Canada in the present year. Id. for the artillery. Folio 9½, 3 pages.

March 5. Paris. Minister to M. Bégon respecting the freight of the furs belonging to the Farmers General. Folio 10½, ½ page.

March 12. Versailles. The same to M. Begon. It is important that the ships should sail before the 10th April. Other instructions on the same subject. Folio 11, 2 pages.

March 15. The King to M. de Frontenac. Will examine the petition of Sr. Pinault, surgeon major of Three Rivers, and consider whether it ought to be granted. Folio 12, 1 page.

April 1. The Minister to M. de Brouillan, Governor of Plaisance. Folio 12½, 11 pages.

Not dated. April, Royal Memorial to De Frontenac and De Champigny. Continued victories over the enemy in Europe. Hopes that the activity of the allied Indians against the Iroquois may have rendered the latter incapable of invading the colony. It would, perhaps, have been better had they attacked them on their side, so as to overwhelm them. The victory gained over them by M. de Valrenne ought to have been followed up by an expedition in the direction of Orange against the Agniers. Union between them is the condition of success. M. de Frontenac's opinion must prevail ultimately, without recriminations. May be able to send them some troops next year. Slow progress of the work on the fortifications of Quebec and Montreal, in proportion to the amount of money expended. Those who are intrusted with the distribution of presents to the Indians must not accept presents in return. Must prevent abuses in fur trade so as not to divert the Indians from the war. Licenses. They have not made any report respecting Sr. de la Porte Louvigny's proposal to establish a post at Rivière des Miamis, on condition of maintaining 40 soldiers thereat. Does not see any great advantage in this proposal. Licenses granted to les Religieuses Hospitalières of Montreal to assist them in the re-establishment of their house. Licenses asked for by Sr. De la Durantaye. They must make Srs. de la Forest and de Tonty comply with the conditions attaching to their establishment at Fort St. Louis des Illinois. Help for Acadia. Our hopes of success there have not been real-

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1692. ized. Has received their report upon the proposed expedition against New York. This expedition, if it is decided upon, must be undertaken simultaneously with another against Orange. Funds for the re-establishment of the Chateau de Kébeck. Promotion of officers. Has granted the King's lieutenancy at Quebec to Sr. Prévost—the post of Major of Montreal to Sr. de Gallifet, that of Three Rivers to Sr. De Grandpré, a gratuity of 300 livres to Sr. de Ramezé, 500 each to Srs. de Repentigny and de Monié, 800 to Sr. de Jolliet, teacher of hydrography. They will give to Srs. de la Durantaye and de Cadillac all the assistance possible, in consideration of the good services they have rendered. Letters of nobility for Srs. de Hertel and Denis. Is very glad that the difficulties between the Bishop and the seminary of Quebec are settled. Must inform the Bishop that if he does not establish permanent parish cures, the gratuities to his priests will be suppressed. Sr. De Bosson, captain, discharged at la Rochelle, is returning to Canada. De Noyan and De Lormier are reinstated in their positions. Gold and silver coin, restamped and otherwise. Folio 17½, 24 pages. Say, 30 pp.

Memorial for M. de Frontenac concerning Acadia. In view of the assurances given by Sr. de Villebon that he will take action in the spring, will send the ship "L'Envieux" from Quebec with the necessary supplies for Acadia. Folio 29, 1½ page.

Memorial for M. de Frontenac, in relation to the attack on Fort Nelson. Folio 30, 3 pages.

Versailles, April. The Minister to M. de Frontenac. The King is well pleased with his services. Has received his letters of the 1st and 10th May, 30th August, 2nd and 20th Sept., and 8th Oct. The general opinion is that the restoration of Fort Frontenac is not advisable. It does not appear that the English have prepared themselves for another attack on Quebec. Has his hands free to attack the Iroquois. The Bishop seems to be disposed to establish permanent parish cures. Is informed that Sr. Bizard, major of Montreal, is a man of bad repute. Hopes that the expedition to Hudson's Bay will not be further delayed. Folio 31, 7 pages. Say, 9 pp.

April. The same to the same. The King would have had an armament prepared for the expedition against New York, but the affair must be looked into more closely, his report not being sufficiently precise. Must send Sr. Cadillac, who is said to know the localities well, over to France. Has given too much liberty to the prisoner Nelson, who is full of animosity against us, and well qualified to serve the designs of the English against Canada. Must not liberate the said Nelson, if the 53 French soldiers, prisoners at Boston, have not yet been sent back to Port Royal, in exchange for the prisoners returned by Sr. de Villebon to the English of Boston. These 53 French soldiers were arrested contrary to the capitulation granted by Phipps to M. de Menneval. May exchange Nelson for Chevalier D'O. and Père Millet. Folio 34, 3½ pages.

Draft of instructions for Sr. d'Iberville (Capitaine de frégatte légère) in command of the ships His Majesty is sending to Canada. Will sail from La Rochelle with the least possible delay, serving as convoy to the merchant vessels which are to carry supplies to Canada. From Quebec he will, with due diligence, proceed to Hudson's Bay at a suitable time to ensure his return during the season. He will take his instructions from M. de Frontenac. If he captures Fort Nelson, he will winter there, sending back his ship "Le Bly," to France, under the command of his lieutenant, Sr. de Lorme. Folio 35½, 3 pages.

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1692. Royal Memorial to serve as instructions to Sr. de Bonaventure (Lieutenant de frégatte légère) in command of the ship "L'Envieux." Is pleased with his conduct in his voyage of last year to the coasts of Acadia, in command of "Le Soleil d'Afrique." Has made choice of him to make the same voyage in command of "L'Envieux." He will sail forthwith from La Rochelle and remain under d'Iberville's orders as far as Quebec. Will sail thence for Acadia with instructions from M. de Frontenac. Will touch at Baie Verte, put himself in communication with the settlers of Beaubassin, and then proceed to Rivière St. Jean. Will return to France by way of Plaisance, where he will make war upon the English, should any opportunity offer. Folio 37, 6 pages. Say, 8 pp.

April. Minister to M. de Villebon. Has received his letters together with the notarial act establishing the taking possession of Port Royal, and his memorial. Counts upon his making war upon the English with the utmost energy. If the English should attack Port Royal before the place is put into a state of defence, the inhabitants must withdraw with their cattle into inaccessible places. Folio 40, 6 pages. Say, 8 pp.

April. The same to the same. The above letter will be sent to him by land, on the arrival of M. de Bonaventure at Quebec, so that he may have time to inform the latter at Baie Verte, if he can do so, or at least at River St. Jean, of the state of affairs. Folio 43, 1 page.

April. The same to M. de Champigny. Has received his letters of 4 March, 10 and 12 May, 7 Sept., and 12 Oct., and the various statements, and memorials. Disposal of funds. Various recommendations. The delays in establishing permanent parish cures seem to be mere pretexts for evading the question. Must manage to agree with M. de Frontenac concerning ecclesiastical matters as in all others, and confine himself to remonstrating. The masts sent by Sr. Hazeur were found to be of good quality. Folio 43½, 15 pages.

July 23. The Minister to M. le Comte d'Estrées. The King has thought proper to send a squadron to Canada. He has made choice of Sr. ——— to command it. Must not cause any delay, otherwise the expedition would be useless this year, and Canada might be invaded. Folio 51, 2 pages.

July 23. The same to M. Desclauzeau upon the same subject. Folio 51½, 1 page.

Instructions for Sr. d'Amblymont, commanding the squadron which the King is sending to Canada. Will sail from Brest with "L'Aimable," "le Téméraire," "Le Bon," and 3 fire ships. Is informed that the English squadron will not be strong enough to stand against this armament. Will fit out as fireships the vessels he captures. If the English have not entered the river, he will cruize about the entrance to it and await them. (It is stated in a note that Sr. d'Amblymont having fallen ill, he was replaced by Chevalier Du Palais.) Folio 52½, 5 pages. Say, 7 pp.

Memorial for the captain of the ship which is to be detached for Plaisance by Sr. D'Amblymont. Folio 55, 2 pages.

July 23. The Minister to Sr. D'Amblymont, on the same subject. Folio 55½, ½ page.

July 23. The same to M. de Frontenac. The King's army has taken the castle and town of Namur, by assault; the fleet has not been equally fortunate. Folio 56, 3 pages.

July 23. The same to M. de Champigny, respecting the squadron sent to Canada. Folio 57, 1 page.

July 23. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Te Deum to be sung in thanksgiving for the taking of Namur. Folio 57½, 1 page.

July 23. The same to M. de Brouillan. Folio 58, 2 pages.

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1692. November 8. The same to Du Guay. Folio 59, 1 page.

November 8. The same to Sr. Desgrassières. Folio 59½, ½ page.

November 8. The same to M. de Brouillan. Folio 59½, ½ page.

November 12. The same to M. de Brouillan. Folio 60, ½ page.

November 12. The same to Sr. Du Guay. Folio 60, 1 page.

November 24. The same to M. Bégon. Must make an inquiry concerning the bad quality of the flour and medical supplies sent to Canada. Complaints of M. de Champigny on this subject. Folio 60½, 3 pages.

December 20. The same to the same. His explanations respecting the complaints as to the flour and medical supplies, are not sufficient. Folio 62, 2 pages.

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1693. January 3, Versailles. The Minister to M. Bégon. The King being informed that the English of New England purpose to attack Canada, will send "Le Poly" and two store ships to Canada, in March, with all that shall be necessary. The preservation of Canada may depend upon punctuality in the departure of these ships. Folio 1, 5 pages.

June 3. The same to Sr. Massiot, respecting the supplies to be sent to Canada. Will decide whether the complaints made as to the quality of the supplies sent to Canada are well founded by the evidence of those whom he is about to send out. Folio 3, 1 page.

January 7. The same to M. Bégon. Orders respecting ships going to Canada. The welfare of the colony must be considered before the interests of trade. Folio 3½, 3 pages.

January 14. The same to the same. Must not lose an instant in sending a fast sailing ship of 150 tons burden to Acadia, before the 15th February. This vessel will carry a crew of 53 men, besides the 20 Canadians under M. d'Iberville. Folio 5, 3 pages.

Statement of munitions, provisions and merchandise to be sent to Acadia. Folio 6, 3 pages.

January 20. The Minister to M. Bégon. Necessity of a speedy departure. Folio 7½, 4 pages.

Statement of remittances to be sent to Canada from funds to be provided by His Majesty. Id. medical supplies. Folio 9½, 7 pages.

Say, 9 pp.

The Minister to M. De la Vograde. His Majesty having ordered M. Bégon to levy 500 soldiers for Canada, he will receive them at Ile d'Oléron, see that they do not desert, and hand them over to M. Begon at the moment of their departure. Id. to M. d'Aubarède for Ile de Ré. Folio 13, 1 page.

January 24. The same to M. Bégon. Must have everything ready for embarkation on the arrival of the ships which MM. Desclouzeaux and Cebéret have urgent orders to send to him. The King desires that M. d'Iberville shall not avail himself of his leave of absence, and that he shall remain at Rochefort to see to the equipment of "Le Poly." Similar orders for M. de Bonaventure when he arrives. Folio 13, 4 pages.

Statement of munitions to be withdrawn from the stores of the marine at Rochefort. Shipment to Canada. Folio 14½, 1 page.

January 28. The Minister to M. Bégon. MM. Desclauzeaux and Cebéret write that their ships will be in the roadstead of La Rochelle at the time appointed. Sieur Nelson, an English prisoner who has just arrived, must be sent to the Chateau d'Angoulême, and closely watched. Folio 15, 3 pages.

January 31. The same to the same. All merchant ships bound for Canada must sail with the escort. Sundry instructions. Folio 16½, 4 pages.

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1693. February 4. The same to the same, on the same subject. Folio 18, 2 pages.

February 4. The same to M. Massiot. Hopes that the ship he has chartered at La Rochelle will be ready to sail for Acadia before the 20th February. Folio 18½, 1 page.

February 7. The same to M. Bégon on the same subject. The prisoners Nelson, Ting and Alding. Nelson is always endeavoring to organize conspiracies. Folio 19, 5 pages.

February 11. The same to the same. Sr. Des Goutins is returning to Acadia. Instructions respecting the departure of the ships. Folio 21½, 2 pages.

February 11. The same to M. de Chaulnes. Soldiers to be sent to Canada. Folio 22½, ½ page.

Memoir to serve as instructions to Sr. de Bonaventure, captain of fire ship, commanding the ship which the King is sending to Acadia, and thence to Quebec. Will land at River St. Jean the 40 soldiers and munitions for Sr. de Villebon. On reaching Quebec will hand over his ship to Sr. de Lorme for the expedition to Hudson's Bay, and return to France with a ship to be intrusted to him by Sr. de Lorme. Folio 22½, 9 pages.

The same to M. Bégon. Sailing of the ships. Folio 28, 5 pages.

Royal instructions to Sr. Des Goutins whom His Majesty is sending to the Fort of la Rivière St. Jean. Will take charge of 40 soldiers the King is sending to Sr. de Villebon and forward them to Fort Narouat without delay. Folio 30, 2 pages.

February 14. Same to M. de Bonaventure, respecting his departure. Folio 31, 2 pages.

February 14. The same to M. Des Goutins. Will take command of the 40 soldiers and Canadians who are to take shipping with him on M. de Bonaventure's ship, until M. De Frontenac shall replace him by an officer. After which he will go on to Port Royal for the service to which His Majesty has appointed him. Folio 32, ½ page.

The same to M. de Villebon. Folio 32, ½ page.

February 14. Royal Order of the King permitting the merchants of Bordeaux to tranship at La Rochelle, without paying duty, goods destined for Canada. Folio 32½, 1 page.

Memorial to serve as instructions to M. de Villebon, commander at Acadia.

Memorial concerning complaints made against Sr. de Villebon, respecting his project of equipping a brigantine. (The complaints made by Srs. Des Chauffours and de Freneuse were to the effect that Sr. de Villebon and his brothers had sold to the Indians a cargo intended for them; that they had killed their cattle; ill-treated them personally by word and deed, and prevented them from enjoying the land grants made to them; and that they had traded with the English.) Recommendation to Sr. de Villebon : is to treat MM. D'Echauffons and de Freneuse with consideration. His plan of arming a brigantine at Port Royal, to be manned by Acadians, would expose these people to be treated as pirates, so long as they shall continue under the species of neutrality now prevailing as regards their country. Folio 41, 4 pages.

Memorial regarding the help that M. de Chevry's Company propose sending in future for the support of the inhabitants of Acadia and that of the soldiers. Folio 43, 6 pages.

February 14. The Minister to M. de Frontenac. Must have been informed of the ill-success of the expedition for which he had destined "Le Poly" and "L'Envieux" sent from Quebec to the coast of Acadia. The Indians were

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1693. disgusted because the re-establishment of Fort Pemequid by the English had not been prevented; for this fort interfers with their movements. The English had been informd of our plans by the soldiers whom Nelson had induced to desert from Quebec. Is informed by two men named Petitpas and St. Aubin, of a plan to attack Quebec in the spring. Is sending help and presents to the Indians by Sr. De Bonnaventure, in order to make them attack the English of Boston and divert their attention. M. de Villebon complains that he has been deserted by the Canadians, with the exception of Sr. de la Neuvillette. Must send him some good officers. For the relief, in due season of Sr. de Villebon and of Quebec, the King is hastening the departure of M. de Bonnaventure. Must send some boats to Sept-Iles to meet the ships. Folio 45½, 8 pages.

February 18. The same to M. Bégon. Has received the memorial written jointly by himself and Srs. d'Iberville and de Bonnaventure. His views are approved of. Has received news of Srs. Desclouzeaux and Céberet. Their ships are to sail forthwith from Brest and Port Louis for La Rochelle. Hopes there will not be any delay. Folio 49, 2 pages.

February 21. The same to the same. Must notify the captains of merchant vessels that if they are not ready to sail under escort of M. d'Iberville, they will not be permitted to undertake the voyage to Canada. Folio 50, 2 pages.

February 21. The same to M. Céberet. Sends a statement of munitions, canon and muskets for shipment to M. de Brouillan at Plaisance. Statement. Folio 51, 2 pages.

February 21. The same to M. Du Guay respecting two settlers coming from Plaisance. Folio 51½, ½ page.

February 25. The same to M. Bégon. Is glad to hear that everything to be sent to Canada is now ready. Will have "La Bretonne" and "L'Européen" laden at once on their arrival. Folio 52, 2 pages.

February 28. The same to the same. Has just heard that "La Bretonne" has sailed from Brest, and that "L'Européen" is only waiting for a fair wind. Is glad to hear that M. d'Iberville is ready to sail, etc., etc. Folio 53, 2 pages.

March 1. Order from the King appointing M. de Villien lieutenant to M. de Villebon, to replace M. de Portneuf. Folio 54½, ½ page.

March 1. Order of the King appointing Sr. Levasseur De Néré engineer in Canada, to replace Sr. de Villeneuve. Folio 54½, 1 page.

Order of the King appointing Sr. de la Groix captain of a company in Canada. Folio 55, ½ page.

March 1. Confirmation and ratification of a grant of 17½ feet of land on St. Louis Street, Quebec, in favor of the Recollet Fathers, for the needs of their church and convent. Folio 55½, 1 page.

March 1. Order of the King appointing Sr. de Louvigny captain of a company in Canada. Id. for Sr. LeNeuf De la Vallière. Folio 56, 1 page.

March 1. Idem for Sr. de Lhut in the place of Sr. Desmarets, deceased. Id for Sr. de St. Martin in the place of Sr. Clermont. Id. for Sr. de la Forest in the place of Sr. Besson. Id. for Sr. de Blainville in the place of Sr. de la Groix. Id. for Sr. de Beaucours in the place of Sr. Dumesnil La Chaize. Folio 56½, 1 page.

Id. for Sr. de Maupéon in the place of Sr. Descloches, deceased. Folio 56½, ½ page.

Id. for Sr. Des Jourdis in the place of Sr. de Maupéon. Folio 57, ½ page.

Id. for Sr. de Grandville, appointed lieutenant. Id. for Srs. de la Gemmeraye, Le Gardeur, De Courtemanche, De Juchereau, De Tonnan-

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1693. court, De la Veranderie, Du Guay, De Villedonné, De la Noue, De St. Ours. Id. as ensigns for Srs. De Boucherville, De la Plante, De Cournoyer Hertel, De la Pérrotière, De Montigny, LeNeuf, St. Michel, and De Mondion. Folio 57½, 3 pages.

Id. as ensign for Srs. De la Tresnière Hertel, Denis de la Broqueterie, St. André de la Noue, De Verchères, De Soulanges de Marson, Robineau De Neuvillette, De Charlé, De la Valterie senior, Du Vivier Berthier, De la Pipardière, Leneuf De la Potterie, De St. Ours, De Longis. Folio 58½, 2 pages.

Id. as lieutenants, for Sieurs De Menthet, De la Brosse, Le Gardeur, de St. Pierre, De Quatrebarbes, De Bennes, De Foorsan, De Villien, De L'Espinay, De la Corne, De Lamothe Cadillac, De la Mollerie, Le Gardeur de Repentigny, Robineau and De Bécancour. Folio 59½, 2 pages.

Id., in the capacity of lieutenants, for Srs. D'Argenteuil D'Aillebout, Périgny D'Aillebout, Juchereau, Le Gardeur De Courtemanche, D'Esgly, Leneuf De Beaubassin, Clerin, De Montesson de Repentigny, De Bourchemin, le Chevalier de Vaisse, Godefroy De Vieuxpont, De Mongenault, Hertel senior, De Grandpré, Perret, De Catalogne. Folio 60, 2 pages.

March 1 Deed of grant in favor of Sr. Claude De Bermen De la Martinière, of the land situated between the Seigniory of Lauzon and that of Montapeine, fief of Sr. De Vitré, same depth. Folio 61, 2 pages.

Id. confirmation of grant in favour of Sr. Charron, of a building lot at Quebec, on St. Pierre Street. Id. in favour of Sr. Ramezay. Building lot on the Platon at Three Rivers.

Id. for Sr. Louis Hamelin at St. Ours.

Id. for Sr. Mathieu D'Amours between Jemsec and Maxoac on River St. Jean.

Id. for St. François Hazeur at the place called "La Grande Vallée des Monts Notre Dame," on the lower St. Lawrence.

Id. to Dame Marie Françoise Chartier, widow of Sr. de Marson, formerly commandant in Acadia, a fief on the river St. Jean, facing that of Sr. D'Amours. Folios 62 and 63, 3 pages.

March 4. The Minister to M. Bégon. Respecting the ships which have already sailed, or are to sail. The English ships are to sail from Boston only at the end of April or the beginning of May. The French ships must be the first to enter the St. Lawrence. Merchant ships sailing after the men-of-war would almost certainly be captured. Folio 63½, 5 pages.

March 4. The same to M. de Frontenac. Folio 65½, ¼ page.

March 7. Paris. The same to M. de Brouillan. The King was greatly pleased with his account of the attack of the English. Gratuity of 500 livres, as a reward for his services. Contract with Donguy et Cie of Nantes to take out to him munitions, provisions, etc., etc. Folio 66, 7 pages.

Estimate of money to be paid to the officers of the garrison at Plaisance for the year 1693. Folio 69, 1 page.

March 7. The Minister to M. Bégon. Will take some other ship if "La Bretonne," "L'Européen" and "L'Indiscret," cannot take out all that is necessary for Canada. Folio 69½, 2 pages.

March 11. The same to the same. Fresh instructions respecting the lading and sailing of the ships for Canada. Folio 70, 2 pages.

March 14, Versailles. The same to the same. Is very glad to hear of the arrival of the ships at La Rochelle. Instructions concerning the outfit. Folio 71, 3 pages.

March 14. The same to M. de Bonnaventure. So soon as he shall have unloaded his cargo of supplies at Acadia and taken on board the furs and other articles, he is to return straight to France, without going to Quebec. Folio 72½, 1 page.

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1693.
March 15. Appointment as King's lieutenant at Plaisance for Sieur Baron de la Hontan, captain of a free company, of the detachment of marine at Plaisance. Folio 73, 2 pages.

March 15. Appointment as *Juge de la Justice Royale*, newly created at Montreal, for Sr. Migeon de Broussart. Folio 76, 3 pages.

March 15. Appointment as Clerk of the Royal Court at Montreal for Sr. Antoine Adhémar. Folio 77½, 2½ pages.

March 15. Appointment as Attorney to the King, Royal Court, at Montreal. Folio 79, 2½ pages.

Order of the King to appoint Sieur ——— King's bailiff at Montreal. Id. for a solicitor and attorney. Id. for a King's notary. Folio 80, 4 pp.

March 18. The Minister to M. Bégon. Took leave yesterday of all the officers from Canada who were at Versailles. Hopes that the delay in sailing until the end of the month will enable all the merchant ships to sail with the men-of-war. The soldiers will take shipping on the several vessels, and during the voyage, will be under the command of Chevalier de Vaudreuil. The Abenakis Indians who are here will go to La Rochelle in time for the departure. Folio 82, 3 pages.

March 16. Leave of absence for Sr. de la Chassaigne. Folio 83½, ½ page.

March 21. Greatly regrets that Sr. de Bonnaventure has been obliged to stay over. This delay will endanger the success of his voyage. Much displeased to find that "L'Européen" has been found unfit to make the voyage. Folio 83½, 2 pages.

March 24. Letters of nobility for Sr. Aubert de la Chesnaye, settled in Canada. For services in trade since the year 1655, when he first settled in Canada. Has spent very considerable sums of money for the good and improvement of the country, particularly for the clearing and cultivating of the soil in various places, in building several fine houses and other edifices. Has followed Srs. de la Barre and de Denonville in expeditions against the Iroquois. Has had one son killed, and the five others are all in the King's service. He was a son of Sr. ——— Aubert, Intendant of the fortifications of the city and citadel of Amiens. Folio 84½, 7 pages.

March 24. List of officers and midshipmen chosen by the King to serve on board "L'Indiscret," which is being fitted out at Rochefort for Canada. De Lorme, de Tilly, de Vaulezor. Folio 88, ¼ page.

March 25. The Minister to M. Bégon. Is glad to know that the departure will take place at the end of the month. Must ship 500 soldiers, if they should be there, but not more, if the number there should be greater. Folio 88, 1½ page.

March 28. The Minister to M. Bégon. Sends him his dispatches for Canada. Sieur d'Iberville complains of the fact that there are men amongst his crew who are unfit to endure the hardships they must undergo in a very rough voyage. Must find substitutes for them. Will have two Indians put on board M. de Bonnaventure's ships with MM. de Villien, de Montigny and Des Goutins. Folio 90½, 4 pages.

March 28. The same to M. d'Iberville. Is glad to hear that he sails with the first fair wind. Has given orders to have the weakly persons on board replaced by others. Folio 92½, 2 pages.

Royal Memorial to MM. de Frontenac and de Champigny. The news of the invasion of Canada by the English of Boston and New York, and by the Iroquois, has made the King resolve to assist Canada. Economy in expenditure. Must set a limit to the advance in the prices of merchandise. Is surprised at the small amount of work done on the fortifications and at the exhorbitant sums spent upon these works. The settlers

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1693. ought to contribuate to them either in money, labor, or materials. Gratuities granted. M. de Frontenac's great experience relieves him from the necessity of giving his views on the defence of the colony. Approves of Sr. de Cadillac's scheme of building light vessels on the lakes, in order to bar the passage against the English. Cadillac has given an account of everything relating to the state and condition of New England, New York, and Acadia, the bays, the roadsteads, and the rivers. It will be made use of when the time comes. The chart of the Gulf of St. Lawrence must be drawn up, and the information possessed by Srs. Joliet, Franquelin and Cadillac collected. Grants 1,500 livres to Cadillac to indemnify him for losses sustained in the King's service. They must give him the first vacant company. Srs. de Tonty and La Forest must be employed in stirring up the Illinois to take action. Sr. de Villien will be captain of the 40 soldiers sent to M. de Villebon, and Sr. de Montigny his lieutenant. The houses, between Quebec and Montreal, are too far apart, and the grantees have not fulfilled their obligations as to clearing land. The grants must be subdivided if the obligations are not complied with. Permanency of parish cures. Sr. Riverin. Folio 93, 42 pages.

March 28. Memorial to serve as instructions to Sr. d'Iberville, commander of the ships which the King is sending to Canada. Although Sr. D'Iberville's plan as to Hudson's Bay could not be put into execution last year, the King, at the solicitation of M. M. de Frontenac and de Champigny, has again confided to him the execution of this undertaking. Can sail from La Rochelle before the other ships, so as to have a longer time at Quebec to prepare. Trusts to M. de Frontenac for the instructions to be given him. Folio 114, 6 pages.

Memorial to M. de Frontenac regarding the attack on Fort Nelson. In compliance with his reiterated solicitations the King has resolved to set on foot again the expedition for driving the English out of Hudson's Bay, of which they have usurped the possession in the midst of a period of peace. Hopes that, this time, no delays will cause the enterprise to fail. The assurances of success given by M. d'Iberville, and the testimonials as to his capacity, have caused him to be chosen again. He will command "Le Poly," "l'Indiscret," and a ship belonging to La Cie du Nord. That Company will provide all the provisions, etc., etc. He (De F.) will see to the prompt fulfilment of this promise. Everything taken from the enemy is to belong to the Company, by way of indemnity. The Company will maintain these posts at their own expense. Sr. D'Iberville will transmit a report of his operations. He will return to France with his two ships. Will keep only "L'Indiscret," if he should require to prolong his stay, Sr. de Lorme bringing "Le Poly" back. Sr. d'Iberville, having been permaturely promoted in the navy, because of the services he was capable of rendering, is to remain at Fort Nelson, should his presence there be required. Folio 116½, 7 pages.

The Minister to M. de Frontenac. The King is well pleasd with his services. Is sending abundant assistance, notwithstanding the fact that he is maintaining a war against the whole of Europe. Regrets to see that there is a lack of economy in the expenditure of money. It is not right of him to indulge in bountiful giving, in such critical circumstances. The King has full confidence in him, and pays no attention whatever to the complaints he receives. Must endeavor to remove the ill-feeling prevailing between the Bishop and the Seminary. To maintain that the churches must be built of stone, is only a pretext for delaying the establishment of permanent parish cures. M. de Champigny appears to be better disposed towards him. Must order the arrest of the Dutch

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1693. woman, the widow of Dumont, who was implicated in the desertion of the two soldiers executed at Mont Désert, in order to the discovery of their accomplices. De Lino, who was sent to the Bastile, has been released for want of evidence. Nelson, Ting, and Aldin, will not be liberated until after the release of Perrot's son and the soldiers of Port Royal, detained contrary to the articles of capitulation. Folio 119½, 11 pages.

March 28. The same to M. de Champigny. Has received the various statements he has sent. Must regulate his expenditure by what he receives, and not by what he is to receive, without reference to omissions, or losses at sea. Remarks upon means of practising economy. Would never have made such an extravagant demand for money, if he had reflected ever so little. Folio 125, 26 pages.

March 28. The Minister to the Bishop of Quebec. The King is much pleased with his conduct in every respect. Sends the decision arrived at by the archbishop of Paris and Père La Chaise, respecting the modifications asked for by the Chapter and Seminary in settlement of last year. Hopes this decision will become a strong bond of peace between them. Hopes likewise that he will soon carry out the fixing of parish cures. Establishment of the Recollets in the town of Quebec. Folio 137½, 5 pages.

March 28. The same to M. De Villebon. M. de Villien has been appointed lieutenant and captain of a company, and M. De Montigny as lieutenant to De Villien. Must make the authorities at Boston understand that Nelson, Ting, and Alding will not be liberated until the soldiers of the garrison of Port Royal and Perrot's son shall have been released. Folio 139½, 3 pages.

March 28. The same to M. de Callières. The King is well pleased with his conduct during the last two campaigns, and has granted him a gratuity. Folio 141½, 1½ pages.

March 28. The same to M. de Vaudreuil. Is very glad to hear of his arrival at la Rochelle. Must not delay the sailing of the ships, even if the number of 500 soldiers should not be complete. Folio 142, 1 page.

February 25, Paris. Advice given to the King by the Archbishop of Paris and Père La Chaise, concerning the difficulties which have arisen between the Bishop of Quebec, his Chapter, and the Seminary, respecting the Articles adopted last year, and of which the Bishop demands the execution, and the chapter and Seminary a modification. Folio 14½, 5 pages.

Memorial of the articles concerning which the Farmers-General (Pointeau Lease) ask Mgr. De Pontchartrain to issue his orders in Canada. Folio 144½, 4 pages.

Memorial of the Articles concerning which the Farmers-General (Domergue lease) ask Mgr. De Pontchartrain to issue his orders in Canada. Folio 146, 2 pages. Say, 6 pp.

Memorial to Mgr. De Pontchartrain by parties residing in France, who are interested in La Cie du Nord. It is expedient that M. d'Iberville should return from Hudson's Bay straight to France, in order to avoid the danger of meeting the enemy in the St. Lawrence. The chief control of the affairs of La Cie du Nord ought to be at La Rochelle. Moreover, all the trade of Hudson's Bay must be carried on directly with La Rochelle, without passing through Quebec. The expenses will by this means be considerably reduced. Of the parties interested in the company, those residing in France hold more than half of the shares. They earnestly urge M. de Pontchartrain to induce the Canadian shareholders to adopt this change. Have reason to believe that the largest shareholders will consent to it. It is not right that the Quebec shareholders should themselves be contractors for supplies. It leads to underhand dealing,

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1693. as was seen in the case of Sr. Pachot, a director of the company, purchasing supplies from his own son. It is ruinous for the company to pay profits of 60 per cent to the merchants of Quebec, and duties to the Farmers-General. Folio 147½, 6 pages. Say, 8 pp.

April 1, Versailles. The Minister to M. Bégon. The contrary winds should have given him time to have mortar and bombs manufactured for M. Iberville. Must insist upon the merchant ships sailing with M. d'Iberville. Should not have employed Sr. de Portneuf, who was cashiered. Folio 150, 5 pages.

Statement of funds and other expenses of Acadia in 1693. Munitions and merchandise which M. Bégon had to buy for the 40 soldiers in Acadia. Merchandise which M. Bégon had to buy for the Indians of Acadia. Folio 153¼, 2½ pages.

The Minister to M. de Bonnaventure. The King grants him leave to marry, since he has found a suitable match. Folio 153½, ¼ page.

April 1. The same to M. de Champigny. Will allow Madame Franquelin to go to France with her 8 children. Folio 153½, ½ page.

April 4. The same to M. Bégon. Is very sorry to hear of the accident to "L'Indiscret." He did well to provide another, and to replace the munitions lost. He will put the officers of "L'Indiscret" on board the "Corossol," and those of the "Corossol" on board the "Fleur de Lys." It is very vexatious that the two Indians should have fallen ill, and it would be still more vexatious should they not be fit to sail. Folio 154, 2 pages.

April 4. The same to M. de Frontenac. The King instructs him to compel the captains of vessels at Quebec to give each one able seamen, from their crews, to M. d'Iberville. Folio 155, 1 page.

April 8. The same to M. Bégon. The wind having been favorable for some days, he hopes that all the vessels have sailed. Folio 155, 1 page.

April 4. The same to the same. Asks for copies of everything he has sent to M. de Champigny. Folio 155½, 1 page.

April 15. The same to M. de Pontac. Is very glad that M. Gabaret has chosen him to escort, until clear of the capes, the ships which the King is sending to Canada. Folio 156, ½ page.

April 15. The same to M. Massiot. Is very glad to hear of the arrival at La Rochelle of the merchant ships from Bordeaux and Bayonne, so long detained by head winds. Folio 156½, 1 page.

April 18. The same to M. de Champigny. M. de Bégon informs him that out of all the ships which the King is sending to Canada, only the storeship "La Brétonne" can load with the masts he has had prepared. The furs will be loaded upon other vessels. Folio 157, ½ page.

The same to M. de Frontenac. In view of the delays caused by contrary winds, fears it will be too late for the expedition to Hudson's Bay. If such should be the case, will send the commander back to France, or employ him in destroying the English settlements in Newfoundland. Folio 157, 1 page.

April 18. The same to M. d'Iberville to the same effect. Folio 157½, 1 page.

April 29. The same to M. de Champigny. Hears that Sr. Fredin, his secretary, is trading in goods of the same kind as those used for the King's service. The same charge is made against the Treasurer. This abuse must be put a stop to. Folio 158, 2 pages.

June 20. The same to M. de Frontenac. The English squadron attacked Martinique in April; it was shamefully repulsed with considerable loss. There is nothing more to fear for Canada this year. Folio 159, 1½ page.

June 24, The same to M. De Brouillan. He will transmit to M. de Frontenac with all possible speed, the dispatch announcing the defeat of the English at Martinique. Folio 159½, ½ page.

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1693. Paris. June 24. The same to M. de Frontenac. Sends him the King's letter informing him of the taking of Rose. Folio 159½, ¼ page.

June 24. The same to M. de Champigny. Rejoicings on the occasion of the taking of Rose. Folio 160, ¼ page.

June 24. The same to M. de Brouillan. Idem. Folio 160, ½ page.

End of Volume 16.

DISPATCHES—CANADA, 1694, 1695—COLONIES.

Series B.—Vol. 17.

Table. Folio A., 32 pages.

1694.

1694. January 6, Versailles. The Minister to M. Bégon. He requires two ships—one carrying 30 guns, for Acadia, and another for Plaisance. Folio 1, 1½ page.

January 6. The same to M. de la Boulaye. The King grants to merchants of Bayonne, who have asked for it, the preference for carrying of supplies to Plaisance. Folio 1½, 3 pages.

January 6. The same to M. Desgrassières. The expedition to Plaisance will be given to the merchants of Bayonne. Will inform the Nantois merchants of this preference. Folio 2½, ½ page.

Memorial of what is necessary for the security of Fort Louis de Plaisance. Folio 3, 2 pages.

January 13. The same to M. Bégon. The King is willing to liberate Sr. Nelson, a prisoner in the Chateau d'Angoulême, on condition that he shall give security and sign an agreement binding himself to secure the freedom of the soldiers from Port Royal who are held as prisoners at Boston. Folio 4, 3 pages.

January 25. Commissions for officers. Folio 5, ½ page.

Statement of munitions to be delivered from the magazines for fort Acadia. Folio 5½, 2½ pages.

February 24. Royal Order allowing ships from Bordeaux to tranship their cargoes at La Rochelle, on board of ships sailing for Canada, without paying duty at the said port. Folio 6½, 1 page.

March 3. The Minister to M. de Brouillan. Acting upon the complaints made by him as to the bad quality of the goods furnished by the people of Nantes, the King has made a contract with the merchants of Bayonne, cancelling that made with the merchants of Nantes. Folio 7, 1 page.

March 10. The same to M. Bégon. The King's intention is that he shall give Sr. D'Iberville 2 frigates, of 30 and 20 guns respectively, for a service of the nature of which he will inform him. Hopes that "La Bretonne" is ready for sea. Gives to Sr. de Bonaventure, who is ill, a lieutenant in the person of Capt. Chavileau, etc., etc. Folio 7½, 2½ pages.

March 10. The same to M. Desgrassières. Sundry orders respecting the purchase of provisions and the payment of accounts. Folio 8½, 2 pages.

March 10. The same to M. de Brouillan. Sends him a store ship laden with provisions for a service as to the nature of which he will be informed. Folio 9½, 1 page.

The same to the same. Is delighted to hear that he has repulsed the English again. Sends him 40 soldiers. Has heard of Captain Baptiste's

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1694. exploits against the English. Has given him an armed corvette for a cruise against the English in the American waters, particularly off Acadia and New England. D'Iberville's proposed expedition against the English of Newfoundland, during the winter. Sundry instructions. The King has given orders for the arrest of Sr. de la Hontan upon his arrival at Plaisance. Charges against the latter. Folio 10, 17 pages. Say, 20 pp.

Statement of the munitions to be delivered over from the magazines of Rochefort, for Sr. D'Iberville. Folio 18, 1 page.

March 13. The Minister to M. Bégon. Sundry instructions respecting the sailing of the ships. Folio 18½, 2 pages.

March 13. The same to M. de Frontenac. Sends him this letter by "La Bretonne" which is sailing for Acadia. More ample instructions will be sent him by the ships going to Canada. The war expenses for Canada will be reduced this year. The expenditure incurred by the King is all for the preservation of Canada, and yet the inhabitants contribute nothing towards it. Folio 19½, 5 pages.

March 13. The same to M. de Champigny. To the same effect. Folio 22, 6 pages.

March 13. Memorial to serve as instructions to M. de Villebon. Will leave at Rivière St. Jean the presents sent by the King for the Indians at that point. The remainder are to be taken to the Pentagoët River by Sr. de Bonnaventure. Is surprised at the small quantity of land cultivated at Rivière St. Jean, the country being so fertile. Captain Baptiste. Reprehensible conduct of Sr. Beaudouin and Père Petit, curé of Port Royal, towards the settlers who had bound themselves to serve under Captain Baptiste. Folio 24½, 11 pages.

March 13. Memoria to serve as instructions to Sr. De Bonnaventure, captain of the fire ship "La Bretonne." Will go straight to the entrance of River St. Jean with his ship and that commanded by Capt. Baptiste; will deliver to Sr. de Villebon what is intended for him; will consult with De Villebon as to whether Captain Baptiste shall occompany him to Pentagoët. Will proceed to Baie Verte, in order to deliver the goods intended for the inhabitants of Beaubassin; will then push on as far as Plaisance, cruise off the coasts of Newfoundland, and afterwards return to France, serving as escort to the fishing vessels. Folio 29½, 7 pages.

March 13. The Minister to M. de Villebon. Hopes that the assistance and presents sent to the Canibas will renew their ardor against the English. Must bear in mind that the fort he occupies was built, and the outlay thereon incurred, only on the faith of his representations as to the great advantages to be derived therefrom. Folio 32½, 2 pages.

March 13. The same to M. de Bonnaventure. Must sail without delay. Folio 33½, 1 page.

March 17. The same to M. Bégon. Sr. Noël Bailly De Maintenon has begged of him to prevent the woman who has led his son astray, from going to Canada. Folio 34, ¼ page.

March 17, Paris. The same to M. de Frontenac. Begs of him to send back to France widow Catherine Pierray, who has misled the son of Noël Bailly de Maintenon, in case she should contrive to get out to him in Canada. The father has entered a criminal action against the woman. Folio 34½, ½ page.

March 17. The same to M. de Champigny, on the same subject. Folio 34½, ½ page.

March 18. The same to M. Bégon. The King has given command of "La Charente" to Sr. Maret. He must sail before 15th April, and the merchant vessels bound for Canada must sail under his escort. Folio 34½, 1½ pages.

Articles and conditions granted by the King to Sieur D'Iberville, for the expedition to Hudson's Bay. Is giving him two frigates carrying 20

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1694. and 30 guns respectively. Will send one of them back at the end of the year, if he can. Will put 70 men on the one, and 30 on the other. Will go straight to Quebec; will ship 120 men there; supply them with food, and settle with them as to their share of prize money. Should the English destroy their merchandise, he and his associates shall have the trade of the Bay until 1697, wherewith to indemnify themselves. Should the profit from prizes amount to double the money advanced, the trade of the Bay, together with the forts, etc., etc., shall be restored to La Cie du Nord, etc., etc. Folio 35½, 5 pages.

List of captains serving in Canada. Folio 37½, 1 page.

April 7. Versailles. The Minister to M. de Brouillan. Asks for information concerning the complaints of Grignon, a merchant of La Rochelle. He declares that he (de Brouillan) had sold two English ships which had been taken by a vessel which he (de Grignon) had fitted out at his own expense, and that the proceeds were divided up amongst his (De Brouillan's) entourage. Folio 38, ½ page.

April 21. Memorial from the King to MM. de Frontenac and de Champigny, concerning the expedition to Hudson's Bay. Must assist Sr. D'Iberville with all their resources. After the capture of the forts on this Bay, they must take every precaution in order to retain it. Folio 38½, 2 pages.

April 21. The King to M. de Brouillan. Has ordered three of his ships and a privateer of St. Malo, under the command of Sr. de St. Clair, to cruise in the North American seas. If St. Clair brings his prizes to Plaisance, he must endeavor to provide them with sailors to take them to France, otherwise he will take measures for their safe keeping. Folio 39½, 2 pages.

April 21. The same to M. D'Iberville. If he is obliged to winter in Hudson's Bay with his ships, he will send news to Quebec by land. Folio 40½, 1 page.

April 21. The Minister to M. de Brouillan. Sends him the King's letter expressing His Majesty's intentions with regard to the ships he is sending out. Folio 41, ¼ page.

April 21. Order to the captains and masters of the ships engaged in fishing, instructing them to go to Plaisance at the close of their fishing season, to join the men-of-war there. Folio 41½, ¼ page.

April 24. The Minister to M. Bégon, about the sailing of the ships. Folio 41½, 1 page.

April 24. List of officers and others who are going to Canada, and to whom the King has granted passage on board "La Charente." Folio 42, 1 page.

Statement of tons of freight room, which the King has granted, on board the ships going to Canada, "if there be room to spare." Folio 42½, ½ page.

April 1. Commission as captain for Sr. Le Vasseur de Néré. Id. Warrants. Orders. Licenses. Salaries. Letters Patent. Folio 43, 7 pages.

Not dated. Royal Memorial to MM. de Frontenac and de Champigny. The English are not in a condition to make a general attack on Canada. Have had all the time needed to prepare to take the offensive against the English and the Iroquois. The little that remains to be done to the fortifications of Quebec must be done by the inhabitants themselves. The surplus from the goods sent out by the King is to be sold at the prices current in the colony, in order that the profits may be applied towards the expenses of the war. They must not exceed the amount granted. They are to fix the prices of produce and merchandise, if the settlers or the merchants should allow covetousness to get the better of them. Must discontinue the reward given to Christian Indians, 10 crowns for every enemy

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1694. killed, and 20 crowns for every prisoner taken. Must employ the soldiers on the works of defence. Instead of doing so, the officers make them work for the settlers, in order that they themselves may reap some part of the profits. General criticism of the expenditure. Many of the abuses would cease to exist if there were real union and good understanding between the Governor and the Intendant, instead of a mere outside appearance of union. Abuse of licenses. Fall in the prices of beaver, and loss resulting to the Farmers of the Revenue from an over abundance. De la Forest and De Tonty. Must not allow them to monopolize all the trade of the upper country. Must replace from time to time all officers employed at distant posts, so as to wean them from the idea of engaging in trade, and in order to familiarise a larger number of officers with the customs of the Indians. Grants. Sr. Franquelin. De Gallifet. More complaints from the Farmers of the Revenue respecting the quality of the beaver. In view of the abundance of beaver, must allow some to be shipped to Holland. Folio 45½, 38 pages. Say, 48 pp.

May 8. The Minister to M. de Frontenac. Efforts of the King to meet the expenses of the war in Canada. Recommends economy, but is doubtful of the result, in view of his (De Frontenac's) vehemence in justifying himself. It is his interest to live in union with M. de Champigny. Is glad to learn that the complaints against M. de Villebon had no foundation whatever. Folio 64½, 7 pages. Say, 9 pp.

May 8. The same to M. de Champigny. Recommends economy and union. Folio 68, 11 pages. Say, 14 pp.

May 8. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Will take the opportunity afforded by his approaching voyage to France to settle his differences with the seminary. The King is indignant at the conduct of Pères Beaudouin and Petit, who make it a case of conscience for the Acadians of Port Royal to have taken service against the English. The matter does not concern them (Pères B. and P.) and he must remove them. Does not understand why he has made a reserved case against the captains, because they keep back their pay from the soldiers who work for the settlers. It is for MM. de Frontenac and de Champigny to decide what is to be considered equitable between the officers and soldiers. Cannot adopt his proposal to increase the duty upon brandy, in order to create a fund for the support of the hospitals. Will bear in mind his good words in favour of Le Chevalier de Maupéon and M. D'Iberville. Folio 73½, 6 pages.

May 8. The same to M. de Callières. The King has rewarded him for his services by creating him a Chevalier de St. Louis. Has given orders to have the palisades at Montreal repaired. Must watch over the Christian Indians, whose conduct brought serious disaster upon the expedition against the Agniers. Folio 76, 1½ page.

May 8. The same to M. de Galifet. Has been told of his bad conduct, his lack of discretion, his levity, his evil devices resorted to in order to serve his own interests and sow dissension among his superiors, and his indecent abuse of his position. Must be recalled if he does not reform. Folio 76½, 1 page.

May 12. The same to M. Maret. Urges him to to set sail with the least delay possible. Folio 77, ½ page.

May 19. The same to M. Bégon respecting the passage of Catherine Paul. Folio 77½, ¼ page.

YEAR 1695.

1695. January 22. The Minister to M. Bégon. Bad quality of certain goods sent to Canada, and deficiency in quality of others. The King, in order to prevent

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1695. a repetition of the like practices, will hold the officers who superintend the loading responsible. Folio 1, 2 pages.

January 22. The same to M. du Pille. Gives him an order to ship 120 thousand weight of pork to Canada. Folio 2, ½ page.

February 2. The same to M. Bégon. Sends him statement of munitions required for Canada. Must make inquiry as to the number of vessels to sail under the escort of "La Charente." Folio 2, 2 pages.

February 9. The same to the same. Bad quality of the masts brought by "La Charente." Folio 3, 3 pages.

February 16. The same to the same. The King has designated the ship "L'Envieux" for the voyage to Acadia, under command of M. de Bonnaventure. Folio 4½, 1 page.

Statement of provisions required for one year's supply of the 40 soldiers now in Acadia, with an estimate of the expense. Folio 5, 3 pages.

February 16. The Minister to M. Lubert. Payment of bills of exchange, Canada. Folio 6½, 1 page.

March 5. The same to M. Bégon. Does not believe that the merchants who sent out goods have sustained any losses. Their ships may sail before the escort, provided they carry at the least 16 guns each. Folio 7, 4 pages.

March 5. The same to M. de la Boulaye respecting the affairs of Plaisance. Folio 9, 1½ pages.

The same to M. Bégon. Instructions respecting the shipments to Canada, and the ships to go there. Folio 10, 3 pages.

Statement of munitions to be sent from Rochefort to Plaisance by "L'Emerillon" and "La Bretonne." Folio 11, 2 pages.

March 9. The Minister to M. L'Hermitte. Just at present has no other office but that of Major of Plaisance. Folio 12, 1 page.

March 23. The same to M. Le Peletier. Asks whether M. L'Hermitte is still in receipt of his salary as engineer. Folio 12½, ½ page.

Statement of the distribution of the sum of 6,000 livres to be paid by Sr. Hardouin, merchant of Nantes, in execution of the contract made with him respecting Plaisance. Folio 12½, 1 page.

March 23. Instructions concerning preparation and loading of the ships bound for Acadia and Canada. Folio 13, 2 pages.

March 26. The same to the same. Other instructions. Folio 14, 3 pages.

March 30. The same to M. de Brouillan respecting the contract made with Sr. Hardouin for the revictualing of Plaisance. Folio 15½, 1 page.

April 6. The same to M. Bégon. Must see that the ships sailing for Acadia do not carry any brandy, beyond what is necessary for the officers. Folio 16, 2 pages.

April 9. The same to the same. Other instructions. Folio 17 2 pages.

April 13. The same to M. Brouillan. Begs of him to extend full protection to Sr. Hardouin. Folio 17½, ½ page.

April 13. The same to the same. The King, pleased with his zeal, grants him leave of absence to spend the winter in France. General instructions. The King is not at present disposed to undertake the proposed expedition against the English of Newfoundland. Folio 18, 12 pages.

April 16. The same to M. de Villebon. The King has granted 16,000 livres for the expenses of his government. The warlike spirit of the Indians should be maintained, after the victory gained by them last summer. If they have since accepted overtures from the English, it is simply owing to the dearness of French goods. This must be remedied. The King has ordered La Cie de l'Acadie to sell to them at low prices. The company has exclusive rights only in certain places. The three brothers D'Amours.

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1695. Sr. de Bonnaventure should have gone to Pontagoët. He has express orders to go there this year. The fort at the entrance to river St. Jean must be re-established. The expedition against Pemequid which he suggested, must be put off till next year. Hopes that Captain Baptiste will be more fortunate in retaining his prizes, and that he has made friends with his officers and his crew. Asks for more precise information about the conduct of M. de St. Cosme, curé of Mines, respecting the alleged scandal which he caused in the matter of sub-delegate Thériot, by having him put out of church, together with his wife, after the judgment given in his favor by the officers of Port Royal. Has informed the Bishop about it. Folio 23½, 22 pages.

Statement of munitions to be taken from the magazines of Rochefort and shipped on board "L'Envieux" for Fort Naxouat in Acadia. Folio 34, 1 page.

April 16. The same to M. des Goutins. Will hear from M. de Villebon of the King's intentions with regard to his service. Folio 34½. 1 page.

April 16. The same to M. de Thury, missionary. The King is pleased with his zeal and intrusts to him the task of distributing to the Indians of Pentagouët and Quinibiqui the presents he sends them by Sr. de Bonnaventure. Folio 35, 2 pages.

April 16. The same to M. de Villien. Is pleased with the happy issue of his expedition at the head of the Indians against the English. His services and those of M. de Montigny shall be remembered when occasion offers. Folio 36, 3 pages.

April 16. The same to M. de Bonnaventure. Sends him his instructions. Must not carry on any trade. Folio 37½, 1 page.

Memorial to serve as instructions to Sieur de Bonnaventure, commanding "L'Envieux," for the voyage to Acadia. Will sail from La Rochelle with the least possible delay. See that no goods for trading purposes are taken on board by the officers. Will go straight to Pentagouet, from thence to Rivière St. Jean and to Port Royal, if he thinks he is strong enough to attack any English vessels to be found there. Will go to Plaisance by way of the Strait of Canso, taking prizes from the English if he can do so. Will in returning to France serve as escort to merchant ships. Folio 38, 9 pages.

April 16. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Bad conduct of M. de St. Cosme, curé of Mines, who prevented the inhabitants from giving help to the King's officers, and gave offence by denouncing Sr. Thériot, notwithstanding the judgment in favor of the latter. Must give him orders to refrain from interfering in things temporal. Sr. de Thury, missionary at Pentagouet, should have a larger share of the money set aside for the curés of Acadia. Folio 42½, 3 pages.

April 16. The same to M. de Frontenac. The King thinks that the only aim of the negotiations maintained by the Iroquois was to delay and avert his expeditions against them. They must have been put up to it by the English. The proof of their deceitfulness is further shown by their efforts to treat separately for peace, with our Indian allies. Perhaps it would be better to break off negotiations and make war upon them resolutely with the help of our allies. In order to economise money the re-establishment of Fort Frontenac must be put off to a more suitable time. Abuses committed by the officers. Abuses committed by MM. de Villien and de Montigny. Defers to another occasion the task of telling him what passed at the Sovereign Council, in relation to the Bishop's Mandements and the scandal caused thereby. Folio 43½, 12 pages.

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1695. April 1. The same to M. de Champigny. The King is granting for the war the same amount of money as last year. Should have inspected the accounts of the clerk of Port Royal. Sr. de Villien appears to complain of M. de Villebon simply in order to offset the charges made against himself, to diminish the restraint over him and enable him to carry on more freely an illicit trade, in concert with his lieutenant and the three brothers D'Amours. Folio 49½, 6 pages.

Statement of munitions and merchandise shipped in France on the frigate "La Susanne Française," in 1693, for Acadia. Folio 52½, 1½ pages.

1694. October 26, Quebec. Declaration signed: Villien, De Montigny, De Clignancourt and Des Roches, wherein it is set out that the weights and measures used by Sr. des Goutins for the soldiers' rations are false. Folio 53, 2 pages.

1695. April 6. The Minister to M. Bégon. Is sending to him the dispatches for Acadia. He is to read for his own guidance the instructions to M. de Bonnaventure. Will hasten the sailing of "L'Envieux" and keep strict watch lest the officers take on board any goods for trading purposes. If they should do so, they will be cashiered without mercy on their return. Folio 54, 2 pages.

April 20, Compiègne. The same to M. de Frontenac. Asks him to give a trading license to Philippe Bastien, who was burnt out several times by the Iroquois. Folio 55, ½ page.

Royal Order warning captains and masters of ships of St. Malo, to sail all together, as a fleet and not otherwise, for the fisheries of Newfoundland. Folio 55½, ½ page.

Versailles. April 20. The Minister to M. de Brouillan. Fine he must impose upon the merchant of Bayonne who refused to take on board his vessel 4 barrels of lime for the works at Plaisance. Folio 56, 1 page.

April 23. The same to M. Du Guay. Enclosing a letter for M. de Brouillan. Folio 56, ¼ page.

April 23. The same to M. de Brouillan. Will supply Sr. Hardouin with boats. Folio 56½, ½ page.

April 23. The same to M. des Ursins. Urges on the sailing of "La Charente." The crew is sufficient. Folio 57, 1 page.

April 27. The same to M. Bégon. Hopes that "L'Envieux" has sailed, and that "La Charente" will sail before the 15th May. Folio 57½, 2 pages.

May 28. The same to the same. Is surprised to find that "La Charente" and the five ships accompanying her, cannot carry all the munitions. In that case, he must take also the frigate "La Bouffonne." Folio 58, 2 pages.

List of officers of Canada and other persons to whom the King has granted permission to put on board his ships any supplies they may require. Folio 59½, 1 page.

May 30. Decree of the Council of State to regulate the receipt and prices of the beaver from Canada. Folio 67, 7 pages.

June 1. The Minister to M. de Frontenac, respecting the petition of Sr. Gervais Beaudouin, Surgeon Major of Quebec. Folio 70, ½ page.

June 1. The same to M. Bégon, with a list of those persons to whom the King has granted a passage to Canada upon his ships, and who are to be furnished with provisions by the commissary general of stores for the King's armies. Folio 70½, 2 pages.

June 1. The same to M. de Champigny. Asks for information on minor details of administration. Folio 71½, 2 pages.

June 4. The same to M. Bégon. Is astonished to hear that the merchant ships are laden to their full complement, when it was agreed that one-fifth of their freight should be composed of the King's effects. The only remedy

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1695. June 14. for this state of things is to load another ship, and make the Masters of the said ships pay the freight. Folio 72½, 1 page.

Royal Memorial to MM. de Frontenac and de Champigny. Is astonished that Sr. de Frontenac should waste any more time in idle negotiations with the Iroquois, when the latter are seeking to demoralize the allied Indians. Far from laying siege to Quebec, the English have not even been able to defend themselves against the attacks of the Indians of Acadia, nor to protect themselves from the depredations of a single privateer. Nor are they, this year, better able to operate by invasion. Hopes that taking advantage of the good-will of our allies, he will make an active war upon them, as well as upon the Iroquois. Various instructions. Is impatiently awaiting news from Sr. D'Iberville, and is glad they have reconciled him with the parties interested in La Cie du Nord. Has confirmed the grants of land they have made; but they must find means to reduce those which are only sparsely inhabited. Srs. D'Amours have done nothing upon their grants at River St. Jean, but devoted themselves to trading with the Indians, although they have more than 30 leagues of rich land in a most favorable climate. Petition of Sr. Joliet. Has given the rank of captain of a ship to Sr. de Vaudreuil, that of adjutant in the marine to Sr. de Subercase, and to Srs. de Galifet and de Langloisèrie authority to take command at Quebec and Montreal respectively, in the absence of the governors, the King's lieutenants, and Sr. de Vaudreuil. They are to make grants to Srs. de Merville and De Grais, who are anxious to settle in Canada. Is weary of writing to them about their misunderstanding. Folio 73½, 30 pages.

Remarks on the examination of a general account of stores in His Majesty's magazines in Canada, from 1st July, 1693, to 1st July, 1694, and a statement of the extraordinary expenditure of the war, from the funds and effects sent out in 1694; accounts and statements sent by M. de Champigny with his dispatch of 24th October, 1694. Folio 88, 15 pages.

Remarks on the accounts of Canada presented by Sr. Rouer de Villeray, for the first and second years of the Pointeau lease. Folio 95, 2 pages.

Trading licenses and permits, commerce, receipt and prices of beaver. History of the question of the beaver trade. Folio 96, 7 pages.

June 4. The Minister to M. de Frontenac. Strongly urges him to live on good terms with M. de Champigny, the Bishop and the Council. People complain of his harshness and violence, and assert that he restricts freedom of opinion in the Council. The matter of his having received 100 pistoles from the Bishop to prevent the performance of the comedy of Tartuffe, has not been explained in a manner to redound wholly to his advantage. Must not permit the ecclesiastics to meddle with things temporal, nor must he fail to consult with them in private before exercising his authority; on the other hand, he himself must be very careful not to interfere in purely ecclesiastical matters. Folio 99, 8 pages.

June 4. The same to M. de Champigny. Has received his statement, memorials, petitions, etc. Expenditure, retrenchment, instructions. All the troubles of Canada proceed from his misunderstandings with M. de Frontenac. "Your letters and those of M. de Frontenac assert that there is no dissension between you; but the facts prove the contrary to be the case, both in general affairs and in private matters. Thus, you were on bad terms with the Bishop until he fell out with M. de Frontenac, and then you left the latter to act alone in procuring justice for those who appealed to the courts, on the ground of abuse of power, against the Bishop's proceedings. Must endeavor to remedy the abuses in the beaver trade, and

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1695. to reduce the quantity. Must not exclude beaver coming from the Illinois country, for fear of cooling the warlike ardor of those Indians against the Iroquois. Folio 103, 15 pages.

June 4. The same to M. de Callières. Instructions as to what he must do respecting the war, in order to diminish the expenses and reform abuses. Has informed the King of his complaints with regard to the Bishop's pastorals. They shall be looked into. Should have avoided meddling in the differences between the Bishop and the Recollets. Folio 110½, 3 pages.

June 4. The same to M. de Ramesay. The King continues his gratuity of 1,000 livres. Sends him the King's regulations on the discipline and policing of the troops. Folio 112, 1 page.

June 4. The same to M. Le Vasseur. Has received his memorial on the fortifications of Quebec, with the plan of the walls. The King has informed M. de Frontenac of his intentions on the subject. Folio 112, 1 page.

June 4. The same to M. de Subercase. Respecting the regulations on the discipline and policing of the troops. Folio 112½, 1½ page.

June 8. Royal Order instructing M. de Frontenac to send Sr. de Mareuil to France. Folio 115, 1 page.

June 8. The Minister to M. de Champigny. Must give notice to the parties interested that the contestations of the Bishop, Sr. de Mareuil, Desjordy, la Dame Des Brieux, the Recollets and M. de Callières have been laid before the Royal Council. The King has given orders to the Attorney General to go to M. de Frontenac and repeat to him, by way of reparation, the declaration which he has already made in the Council. Should have supported M. de Frontenac in the Council, in order to avoid throwing discredit upon his authority. Folio 115, 2 pages.

June 8. The same to M. D'Auteuil. The King has disapproved of his disrespectful conduct towards M. de Frontenac. Must go and apologize to him before witnesses. Folio 116½, 2 pages.

June 18. The same to M. Bégon respecting the King's freight, which the owners of trading vessels sailing to Canada refuse to carry gratuitously. Folio 119½, 3 pages.

June 18. The same to M. de Frontenac. Is sending the frigate "La Bouffonne" to Canada, to be employed there as he shall think expedient. Folio 120½, 1 page.

June 18. The same to M. de Champigny. Sends him the decree of the Council of State respecting the difficulties to which the Bishop's pastorals have given rise. Pending the decision thereon, he must support the Governor. Folio 121, 1 page.

July 22. The same to M. de Frontenac. Is too ready in granting leave of absence to officers to go to France. They ruin themselves by these voyages, and the King is deprived of their services during a whole year. Folio 122, 1 page.

June 22. The same to M. de Champigny on the same subject. Folio 122½, 1 page.

July 19. The same to M. Bégon. Instructions respecting vessels engaged in the fisheries of Newfoundland. Folio 123, 2 pages.

July 9. The same to M. de Brouillan. Sends him a frigate to convoy the vessels which are engaged in fishing at Newfoundland back to France, and to prevent them from going into the Mediterranean, where our enemies are to be met with in great numbers. Instructions to the captain of the frigate the ..... to that effect. Folio 124, 5 pages.

March. Commission as Major of Plaisance granted to Sr. L'Hermitte. Id. of King's Lieutenant at Plaisance to Sr. de Costebelle, *vice* Baron de la

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1695. March 13. March 22. March 22. March 22. March 22. March 22. Hontan. Id. confirmation of a grant made 14th Nov., 1693, to the Pères Recollets of Quebec. Id. of a grant made 18th January, 1694 to Sr. J.-Bte. de Hertel. Id. to the same. Id. of confirmation of a grant made 16th May, 1694, to Charles Nicolas Joseph D'Amours. Id. of a grant made 20th Sept., 1694, to Louis de Gannes, Sr. de la Falaise, in rear of Contrecoeur. Id. of a grant made 19 Oct., 1694, to Etienne Volant Radisson of certain islands in Lake St. Pierre. Id. of a grant made to the Recollets at Plaisance. Folio 127, 14 pages.

1694. April 10. Certificate of service for Sr. Saulayège, Lieutenant in M. de Vaudreuil's company, to exempt him from vassalage. Id. orders of promotion for M. M. Marien de Costebelle, Rousseau de Villejoin, D'Invilliers, De la Valtrie, D'Argeuteuil, Martilly, De Fouville, Dolcanson, De Boisbriant, De la Durantaye, De St. Ours, De Rouville, Clérin, De la Perrotière, De la Pérade, Le Neuf, De Saunay, De Noyau and De Baynes. Permission to go to France given to Srs. De Persillon, De L'Espinay, De Longueuil and St. Jean. Folio 133½, 8 pages.

1695. May 1, Compiègne. Deed of Grant to Henri Porcal, an inhabitant of Plaisance. Id. to François Dufont, an inhabitant of the same place. Id. to Claude Thomas de Beaulieu. Id. to Jean Milly. Id. to Antoine Lamontagne. Id. to Petzy Tompiet. Id. to François Vrigno. Id. to Sr. Cautian. Id. to Ambroise Bertrand. Id. to Philippe Zemary. Id. to Pierre Gilbert. Id. to Jean Tastel. Id. to Jean Chevalier. Id. to Thomas Piet. Id. to Frs. Bertrand. Id. to Etienne Deshayes. Id. to Sr. Cazerot. Id. to Vidal Paris. Id. to Pierre Serro. Id. to Jean Ozelet. Id. to Louis Beaufils. Id. to Augustin Doné. Id. to M. de Brouillan. Folio 137½, 9 pages.

May 5, Compiègne. Commission as ship captain for M. de Vaudreuil, commanding the troops in Canada. Id. granting to M. de Subercase, captain and major in Canada, the rank and position of adjutant of the marine. Folio 141½, 4 pages.

Commission of ensigns on board ships sent 5 May, 1695, to certain officers. Folio 144, 1 page.

May 6. Letters of State for Sr. Maleray de Noiré de la Mollerie. Order for the second ensigncy which shall become vacant, for Sr. de Vaudreuil, junior. Id. for Sr. Sémillion de Pessac. Permission to Sr. Herbin to go to France. Order to permit Sr. de Galifet to command the troops in the absence of Sr. Prévost or of Sr. de Vaudreuil. Id. to permit Sr. de Vaudreuil to take command of the troops in the absence of M. de Frontenac. Promotion for Sr. Charcornacle. Leave of absence for Sr. de Valrennes. Commission of comptroller of the marine and of the fortifications at Quebec, for Sr. Noël. Order permitting Sr. de la Langloiserie to command the troops, in default of and in the absence of MM. de Callières and de Vaudreuil. Folio 144½, 5 pages.

June 1. Certificate as naval cadet in the Rochefort company for Sr. Galifet, major at Quebec. Leave of absence for Sr. D'Esglys. Appointment as special lieutenant to the Provostship of Quebec, for Sr. Du Puy. Id. of King's attorney to the Provostship of Quebec for Sr. de Grandville. Extension of leave to Sr. de la Chassaigne. Order instructing Sr. de Rousse, lieutenant *en pied, vice* Sr. De Quatrebarbes, to proceed to Canada. Certificate of service for Sr. Clérin. Folio 147, 4 pages.

End of Volume 17.

Series B.—Vol. 18.

Volume 18 does not relate to Canada.

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REGISTER OF DISPATCHES RELATING TO CANADA—YEARS 1696 AND 1697—COLONIES—YEAR 1696.

Series B.—Vol. 19.

Table. Folio A., 21 pages. Say, 28 pp.

1696. January 25. Versailles. The Minister to M. De Brouillan. Petition of Sr. Michel Poussin. Folio 1, ½ page.

February 1. The Minister to M. De Mauclerc, respecting the ships about to sail to Canada, Acadia and Hudson's Bay. Folio 1½, 2 pages.

February 22. The same to M. Bégon, upon the same subject. Will have the store ship "Le Profond," which is selected for an attack upon Fort Péméquid, fitted out for war. The King is resolved to re-establish the fort at Rivière St. Jean. Must raise from 300 to 400 recruits for Canada. The King has granted "Le Dragon" and "Le Wesp" to Sr. D'Iberville, for Hudson's Bay. Folio 2½, 5 pages.

Statement of additional provisions to be shipped for special service, on the vessels "L'Envieux" and "Le Profond." Folio 4½. Id. Munitions, etc., etc. Id. munitions to be delivered to M. de Villebon for the re-establishment of the fort at the entrance of Rivière St. Jean. Statement of expenditure for the said fort. Id. of munitions for the fort at Plaisance. Id. of what is required for the chapel of Fort St. Louis at Plaisance. Folio 4½, 6½ pages.

February 22.

Order giving the command of the fort of Plaisance to Sr. L'Hermitte. Id. certificate of service for Sr. de Soulanges. Id. commission as captain for Sr. De Falaize. Folio 8½, ½ page.

March 3. Statement of expenditure for 60 additional soldiers in Acadia. Id. of the expenditure of 4,000 livres for the usual presents to all the Indians of Acadia, for the year 1696. Folio 8½, 4 pages.

March 4. Order of the Minister to the Farmers General to enable the merchants of Bordeaux to tranship their goods upon the ships of La Rochelle bound for Canada. Folio 10½, 1 page.

Deed to Sr. Henry Laurial, a settler in Newfoundland, of the land held by him in the said place. Id. for François Dufault, Claude Thomas Beaulieu, Jean Milly, Antoine Lamontagne, Jeanne Chevalier, Charles Mayer, François Vrigneaux, etc., etc. Folio 11, 12 pages.

March 15. Appointment as Clerk and Notary at Plaisance, for Sr. Barat. Folio 17, 2 pages.

March 24. The Minister to M. Bégon. Statement of munitions applied for by M. de Champigny. Folio 17½, 3 pages.

Statement of munitions to be withdrawn from the magazines of Rochefort for the fort of Naxouat. Folio 19, 2 pages.

March 28. The Minister to M. Massiot. Urges him to notify the captains and masters of merchant ships to hold themselves in readiness to sail with the men-of-war, at the end of April. Folio 20, ½ page.

March 28. The same to M. D'Iberville. Recruiting of seamen. Has sent a list of officers. Sr. de la Grange will command "Le Wesp." Folio 20, ½ page.

March 28. Memorial to serve as instructions to M. D'Iberville, commanding the King's ships "L'Envieux'" and "Le Profond." Will go to the coasts of Acadia, touching at Baie des Espagnols to take in water, seek intelligence, and ship a few Indians. Should he learn that the English ships are at la Baie Française he will go and attack them there; if not, he will go to Pentagouet to organize the attack upon Péméquid. Will decide when at that place, whether he is to go and discharge his munitions, etc., at Rivière St. Jean, before going to Péméquid. Will communicate his instructions

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1696. to Sr. de Bonnaventure, commanding "Le Profond," and consult with him. Will destroy fort Péméquid, if he should take it. Must endeavor to be at Plaisance within the first fifteen days of July. Folio 20½, 9 pages.

March 28. The Minister to those interested in La Cie de l'Acadie. The King cannot grant them the whole value of the prizes which may be taken by "L'Envieux" and "Le Profond." Will give one-fourth. Folio 24½, 1 page.

March 28. The same to M. de Villebon. Has sent 60 soldiers to fort Naxouat, under the command of Captain De Falaize, and ensign De Falaize, his brother. Will keep Sr. de Neuvillette or Des Isles, delegates from Canada. M. de Villien will return to Canada, and will be replaced by a man to be appointed by M. de Frontenac. M. de Montigny before returning to Canada, will accompany M. D'Iberville to Péméquid, should there be occasion for him to do so. The King is sending him what is needed for the fort at the entrance of Rivière St. Jean. The fort of Naxouat is to be maintained still, notwithstanding the restoration of the fort at the entrance of the river. It would be well that the Indians should be accompanied on their expeditions by some French officers and soldiers, to direct them and accustom themselves to their ways. Must endeavor to convince the Acadians of Port Royal that they will be supported, and that in the meantime they must keep fair with the English, but only so far as is expedient for their own preservation. Will deal with the brothers D'Amours by remonstrating with them and inducing them to attend more to the development of their grants and less to ranging the woods. Folio 25, 15 pages.

March 28. The same to M. de Villien. The King's intention is that he shall accompany M. D'Iberville to Péméquid, with M. de Montigny and 20 soldiers, after which he will return to Canada, seeing that he has not been careful to keep on friendly terms with M. de Villebon, and that he has engaged in trade. But for his services he must be cashiered. Folio 32, 2 pages.

March 28. The same to M. de Montigny. Will place himself at M. D'Iberville's disposal and take command of 60 Indians at Péméquid, after which he will return to Canada. Folio 33, 1 page.

March 28. The same to M. de Frontenac. Is fitting out as war vessels two large store-ships, which will carry out to him from 300 to 400 soldiers. The King has accepted his reasons for sending two men-of-war to Acadia, instead of one only. If this expedition against Péméquid should succeed, it will be of great assistance in deterring the English from invading Canada. The question of the re-establishment of Fort Frontenac is still under consideration. Will make war on the Iroquois in the meantime. The superabundance of beaver has given rise to remonstrances on the part of the Farmers-General. Shall be informed of the measures adopted by the council with a view of remedying this state of things. Folio 33½, 5 pages.

March 31. The same to the same. The King is resolved to attack the English settlements at Newfoundland, by land and by sea. The expedition by sea is entrusted to M. de Brouillan, and that by land to M. D'Iberville, who undertakes it at his own expense. The latter will take with him 60 Indians from Acadia, together with M. de Montigny, and he is authorized to take 80 Canadians and some officers. Must facilitate this levy. D'Iberville has appointed MM. D'Auteuil and de Maricourt to work at this levy. De Sérigny has undertaken to drive the English out of Hudson's Bay. D'Iberville will defray all expenses. Folio 36, 4 pages.

March 31. Memorial to serve as instructions to Sr. D'Iberville for the expeditions against Newfoundland. The King is confident that he has provided for

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1696. the subsistence of the men whom he is to command in his expedition. Orders addressed to MM. de Frontenac and de Villebon for the levying of the Indians and Canadians required by him. During the period of the expedition, he will have command of Plaisance and of all the posts of which he shall take possession. Will destroy all the English fortifications, etc., etc. Folio 38, 4½ pages.

March 31. Commission empowering Sr. D'Iberville to take command in the absence of Sr. de Brouillan, in the Island of Newfoundland, and at the fort of Plaisance. Folio 40½, 2½ pages.

April 1. Commissions and orders of the King for Srs. de St. Ovide, de Costebelle, Rousseau, de Villejoint, and de Falaize, in the Island of Newfoundland. Folio 42, 1 page.

April 3. The Minister to the Farmers General. Is giving orders to MM. de Frontenac and de Champigny not to allow any beaver to be received, until the arrival of the ships about to sail during the coming month. Bills of exchange. Folio 42½, 1 page.

April 4. The same to M. Bégon. The ships "L'Envieux" and "Le Profond" being, he infers, ready to sail, sends him the dispatches required by M. D'Iberville, who commands them. Expects that "Le Wesp" and "Le Dragon," granted to M. D'Iberville, will be ready at the same time. M. de Falaize and his brother De Gannes will take shipping with their 60 soldiers for Acadia on "L'Envieux" and "Le Profond." Soldiers for Newfoundland. Sends orders for the fitting out of the store ships "La Charente" and "La Gironde." Folio 43, 6 pages.

April 4. The same to M. Le Camus. Orders have been given to remit 5,040 livres to St. Malo for the payment of the allowances and pay of the officers and 30 soldiers for Newfoundland. Folio 44½, 1 page.

April 4. The same to M. de Brouillan. Sends him the King's instructions respecting the intended expedition against the English of Newfoundland. Has given the command of the third company to M. de St. Ovide, his nephew. Folio 46, 4 pages.

Memorial to serve as instructions to M. de Brouillan, respecting the expedition against the English of Newfoundland. Will go straight to Plaisance, wait for M. D'Iberville, who is going to Acadia first and then to Quebec, with 80 Canadians returning to that place. Will give the latter 100 of his soldiers. They must destroy the English settlements, and take the people to France, whence they will be sent back to England. The expedition concluded, he may return to France, and M. D'Iberville will take command at Newfoundland for the winter. The goods taken from the enemy shall be equally divided between the King, the shipowners of St. Malo, and M. D'Iberville. Folio 48, 5 pages.

April 4. The same to M. D'Iberville. Sends him two Instructions, one concerning the expedition to Péméquid, the other concerning that to Newfoundland. Must settle with M. Bégon about the products of his last voyage, before his departure. Folio 50½, 3 pages.

Memorial for Sr. de Sérigny, lieutenant of the marine, commanding the ships bound for la Baie du Nord (Hudson's Bay.) Relies upon his personal experience and the instructions he will receive from his brother, M. D'Iberville, who is undertaking the expedition at his own expense. Must destroy the English forts without leaving a vestige of them standing; will send the prisoners to France, or even to England, if there should be an opportunity to do so. Folio 52, 2 pages.

April 4. The same to M. de Bonnaventure. Will take command of "L'Envieux," when M. D'Iberville has disembarked at Plaisance, if that should be found

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1696. necessary, and then M. Du Gué will take command of "Le Profond." Id. Orders to that effect. Folio 53, 2 pages.

April 4. The same to M. de Frontenac. The enormous quantity of beaver (in the market) compels the King to seek a remedy for this state of things. Meantime he must suspend the receiving of beaver until the arrival of the ships, and cease to give out trading licenses. Folio 53½, 2 pages.

April 4. The same to M. de Champigny upon the same subject. Folio 54½, 2 pages.

April 7. The same to the same. He will send to M. de Brouillan, by "La Bretonne" the lime and planks he requires. Folio 55½, 1 page.

April 7. The same to M. de Brouillan, upon the same subject. Id. Passport. Id. Letters of State for Sr. de Vaudreuil. Id. Order for the passage out to Canada of Marie Chamois. Folio 56, 2 pages.

April 18. The same to M. de Brouillan. Is surprised to find that he is not pleased with the orders for the command of the expedition. Cannot lay claim to take command in a place where he is not to be present. Folio 57, 4 pages.

April 18. The same to M. D'Iberville respecting the settlement of accounts with His Majesty in regard to the taking of Fort Bourbon, in 1694. Folio 59, 2½ pages.

April 18. The same to M. de Camus, respecting certain merchandise intended for Plaisance, which he was to have shipped on the vessels of Sr. de L'Espine Danyean. Folio 60½, 1 page.

April 25. The same to M. de Bonaventure. Must give permission for the shipping at Plaisance of 500 quintals of cod-fish for la Cie de l'Acadie. Folio 61, ½ page.

May 1. Commissions, warrants, and orders. Folio 61½, 2 pages.

May 2. Minister to Bégon. Freight of Sr. Duplessis Faber. Folio 62½, ½ page.

May 11. List of officers of the detachment of marine serving in Canada, to whom His Majesty has given permission to return to France. Folio 62½, 1 page.

May 12. The Minister to M. Bégon respecting the freight of certain persons. Folio 63, 3 pages.

May 15. Deed of gift at Newfoundland for Sr. Commer, an Englishman. Id. confirmation of grant in Canada for Jean Gélinas, Pierre Boucher de Grandpré (fief), Jacques Hertel de Cournoyer, François Hertel de la Frenière, Pierre Noël Le Gardeur, François Desjourdy, Thibadeau, inhabitant of Port Royal (a fief upon the River Kouaskouaiche, between the Désert Mountains and Majais), Bernard D'Amour des Plaines, Des Goutins, upon the River St. Jean, Jacques François du Bourchemin de l'Hermitte, on the River Ouamaska, Chartier, an inhabitant of Acadia on the River Escondet, adjoining Sr. de Bourchemin's grant. Folio 64½, 5 pages.

May 20. Certificate of services for Sr. de Noyan, and leave of absence for one year. Appointment as councillor for Sr. De la Chesnaye. Folio 67, ½ page.

May 26. The Minister to M. Bégon. Necessity for the speedy sailing of "La Gironde" and "la Charente." Instructions as to their cargo. Folio 70, 4 pages.

May 26. Royal memorial for MM. de Frontenac and de Champigny. The breaking off of negotiations for peace with the Iroquois, their incursions and their cruelties, show clearly that they were only seeking to gain time in order the better to prepare themselves, by accumulating food supplies, and endeavoring to seduce our allies, particularly the Outaouais. In

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1696. view of the defection of some of the Indians, and for other reasons, he refrains from giving any positive orders. They must do as they think proper. Cannot long continue to defray the expenses of the war in Canada. The defection of the allies teaches a lesson which shows us how little dependence is to be placed upon the Indians. It would be better to engage less in hunting and trading, and give more attention to agriculture, and to confine themselves more to the settlements. Superabundance of beaver. Unsettled state of that trade. The good beaver are to be found in the north, and the south western trade has increased the proportion of poor quality beaver. The taking of Fort Nelson will remedy this evil somewhat. If the parties interested in La Cie du Nord do not do what is necessary for the preservation of these posts, he must negotiate with M. D'Iberville. Has decided, for the present, to abandon Michilimakinak and all the western posts, with the exception of those of the Illinois country, on condition that no beaver is to be brought in, so that all the French may take part in the war. The practice of ranging the woods must be abolished, and a return made to the former custom of allowing the Indians themselves to bring their furs to Montreal. Meanwhile, only beaver of good quality must be accepted. Various instructions. Folio 72, 26 pages.

The Minister to M. de Frontenac. The King is pleased with his services. Has decided to suppress trading licenses altogether. Will himself fix the period for the return of the coureurs de bois. Must abandon Fort Frontenac; it was in order to avoid hurting his feelings that the King did not state this to him explicitly. Promotions of officers will be made directly by the King. Folio 84½, 11 pages.

May 26. The same to M. de Champigny. Has received all the statements he sent. Superabundance of beaver. Cannot be all disposed of in less than 10 years. There are 4 millions of livres worth of them. Must examine into the hospitaliers' proposal, for the establishment of manufactures and the diverting into their dam of the waters from the neighboring rivers. Must examine the petition of Sr. Serreau de St. Aubin, of River St. Jean, Acadia. Sr. Lebert and other Canadians, who are in a position to do so, must make haste if they want to purchase letters of nobility, and avail themselves of the extensive creation of nobles ordered by the King, conditioned on the payment of a moderate sum, otherwise it will be too late. Folio 90, 15 pages.

May 26. Ordinance of the King forbidding the payment of salaries to Canadian officers during the time of their absence in France. Folio 97½, 2 pages.

May 26. Decree of the Council of State providing that should La Cie du Nord fail to accept Fort Bourbon, taken by Sr. D'Iberville, His Majesty will deal with it in pursuance of the offers made by the said D'Iberville. The parties interested in la Cie du Nord not being in a position to avail themselves of His Majesty's orders and take part in Sr. D'Iberville's expedition to Hudson's Bay, which the latter carried out on their refusal, His Majesty has, nevertheless, empowered Sr. de Frontenac to call a meeting of those interested in the company to enable them to say whether they intend to take possession of the said posts, and to maintain them; and failing the acceptance of these offers, and giving full satisfaction respecting their resources for carrying on the trade, and maintaining the said posts, Sr. D'Iberville's proposals are to be accepted. Folio 98, 3 pages.

May 27. The Minister to M. de Vaudreuil. Has recommended him to the King for the cross of a knight of St. Louis. Did not deem it expedient to create one specially for the officers in Canada, but desired to be reminded

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1696. of it at the next promotions. The confidence which MM. de Frontenac and de Champigny have in him should enable him to mollify the ill-feeling between them. Folio 99½, 1½ page.

May 27. The same to M. de Callières. Was very glad to receive his observations concerning the war in Canada. Folio 100, 1 page.

May 27. The same to M. de Subercase. Is expecting to be informed by him of the execution of the regulations respecting the policing and discipline of the troops in Canada. Folio 100½, 1 page.

May 27. The same to M. Le Vasseur de Néré. Has received the plans and profiles of the fortifications of Quebec and a statement of the expenditure to be incurred. The works erected hitherto are of too great extent, and are moreover defective. Must not fall into the same mistakes. Folio 101, 1 page.

May 28. The same to M. de Champigny. Advances asked for by officers on leave. Folio 102, 1 page.

June 1 and 6. Leave for one year to Sr. de Soulanges. State Letters to M. de Champigny. Folio 102½, ½ page.

June 6. The Minister to M. de Champigny. Asks him to inquire whether it is true, as Nelson, who was a prisoner in our hands says, that the English of New England have liberated at Boston the French prisoners who formed part of the garrison of Port Royal. Should his inquiries confirm what Nelson says, his sureties will be discharged. Folio 102½, 2 pages.

June 13. The same to M. de Brouillan. He will hand over the frigate "La Bouffonne" to Sr. Estournel, who will bring the vessel back to France. Folio 103½, ½ page.

June 9. The same to M. Des Ursins. The enemy has gone to sea, and he must hasten his departure. May carry freight for private parties and place it between the decks, but must warn the shippers that it will be thrown overboard in case of an attack. Folio 104, 1½ page.

June 20. The same to the same. Must take on board of his ship at Quebec all the beaver belonging to the company. Folio 104½, 1 page.

July. Certificates of service and state letters to MM. De Ramezay, De Valrennes, De Frontenac and De Sérancourt. Folio 105, 1 page.

March 17. List of the officers of marine chosen to serve upon the ships hereinafter named: on "L'Envieux," D'Iberville, Du Gué, De Lawzon, De Maisonneuve, Du Tast, De Bienville; on "Le Profond," De Bonaventure, Des Moulières, De St. Abre, Duplessis des Boulets, De la Ronde St. Denis. Folio 105½, 1 page.

March 17. List of officers of the marine selected for service on board the store-ships hereinafter named: on "La Charente," Des Ursins, De la Ronde, Dubois and De la Maronnière; on "La Charente," D'Escoyeux, Des Chapelles Putro and Saccardy. Folio 106, 1 page.

September 22 Certificates of service and State Letters for MM. de Valrennes and de Champigny. Folio 109, ½ page.

September 26 The Minister to M. Bégon. The King has resolved that "L'Envieux," "Le Palmier" and "L'Atalante" shall be fitted out for an expedition against Newfoundland, and shall sail in February. The English frigates taken by D'Iberville and Des Ursins must be kept for the King's service. Must have them valued, so as to credit one-fourth of their value to La Cie d'Acadie, as agreed upon. Folio 109, 1½ page.

September 29 Same to same. The store-ships "La Gironde" and "La Charente" will probably go again to Canada. Must consider whether it would not be better to fit them out merely as store-ships, and have them escorted by a war frigate. Folio 110, 2½ pages.

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January 8. The Minister to M. Bégon. Is informed that the 30 recruits, intended for Plaisance, were mere children, that some of them are dead, and that the others are not in a fit condition to go through the winter. Must raise 100 fresh recruits for Canada. Folio 112, 1 page.

January 9. The same to the same. Munitions for Plaisance. Folio 112½, 1½ page.

January 12. The same to the same. Masts received from Canada. "L'Atalante" must be replaced by "Le Wesp," if the latter does not draw more water than the other. Folio 113, 2 pages.

January 14. List of officers selected for service on board the ships hereafter named: On "L'Envieux," D'Iberville, Du Gué, De Tilly, De Lauzon, De Maisonneuve; on "Le Palmier," De Vérigny, De Bécancour, Duplessis des Boulets, De Ste. Hermine; on "L'Atalante" or "Le Wesp," De Chastrier, De Marillac, and De Vaulezar. Folio 113½, 1 page.

January 16. The Minister to M. Bégon. Is having money remitted to him for provisions and for the levy of crews, for the ships going out with D'Iberville. May send also "Le Profond," fitted out as a store ship. Must have "La Loire" prepared to make the voyage to Canada. Folio 114, 1 page.

January 19. The same to the same. Instructions respecting the preparations for sailing. Folio 114, 1½ page.

January 23. The same to the same. Approves of his manner of proceeding in the levying of recruits for Canada. Folio 115½, 1 page.

January 25. The same to the same. The King has granted the ship "Le François" to M. Beaubriand L'Evêque, who is intrusted with the duty of relieving Plaisance. He must make haste in order that he may be able to sail with "L'Envieux." Folio 116, ½ page.

The same to M. de Mauclerc. Same subject. Folio 116, ½ page.

January 30. Statement of merchandise, provisions and munitions to be sent to Canada. Folio 116½, 5½ pages.

January 30. Memorial of what is required for Fort St. Louis de Plaisance. Folio 119, 3 pages.

January 30. The Minister to M. Bégon. Sends him 60,000 livres for the purchase of provisions, etc. Folio 119, 1½ page.

January 30. Another statement of munitions for Plaisance. Folio 121, 1 page.

January 30. The Minister to M. Bonnaize. Orders him to levy seamen for the two ships commanded by M. De Beaubriand L'Evêque. Folio 121½, ½ page.

January 30. The same to M. de Brouillan. He is to give a release of the Spanish ship taken at Plaisance. Folio 122, ½ page.

February 2. The same to M. Bégon. Is pleased with his diligence. The King approves of his replacing "L'Envieux" by "Le Pélican." Folio 122½, 1½ page.

February 5. List of officers chosen to serve on board the following ships: on "Le Pélican," D'Iberville, Du Gué, De la Salle, Villeneuve de Luire, De Grandville and De Bienville; on "Le Palmier," De Sérigny, De Bécancour, De Tilly, Chebanet De la Ruffinière, De St. Hermine, De Maltot; on "Le Wesp," De Chastrier, Desmalets, De Vauleyar and De la Ferté. Folio 123, 1½ page.

February 6. Articles and conditions granted to Sr. de Beaubriand l'Evêque for the succours to be taken to Newfoundland. Folio 124, 10 pages.

February 6. The Minister to M. Bégon. Expenditure of funds for Acadia. Folio 128½, 1½ page.

Statement of munitions to be delivered from the King's magazines at Rochefort for the Fort of Naxouat in Acadia. Folio 129½, 5 pages.

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1697. February 6. The Minister to M. Bonnaize. The King having granted Sr. Du Merier Desvaux license to fish at Plaisance, he is to allow him to raise 20 seamen. Folio 131½, 1 page.

February 13. The same to M. de Brouillan respecting a captain arrived from Plaisance. Folio 132, 1 page.

February 13. The same to Bégon. Will ship provisions for 10 months on board "Le Pélican," "Le Palmier," "Le Wesp" and "Le Profond." A speedy departure needed. Folio 132½, 4 pages.

February 13. Royal Order authorizing the transhipment in the roadstead of La Rochelle of goods for Canada and Plaisance. Folio 134½, 1 page.

Regulation for the discipline of soldiers going to Plaisance. Folio 135, 4 pages.

Appointment as King's Lieutenant at Montreal for the Marquis de Crisacy. Folio 137, 3½ pages.

February 13. The Minister to M. de Costebelle. Must go to Rochefort in order to be ready to sail with the ships early in March. Folio 138½, 1 page.

February 16. The same to M. de Brouillan. Avails himself of the sailing of the vessel "Le Comte de Toulouse" to inform him that he will soon be relieved. Folio 138, 1 page.

February 20. List of detachments of the free companies of infantry of the marine, selected to ship and serve on board of "Le Pélican," "Le Palmier," "Le Wesp" and "Le Profond." Folio 139½, 1 page.

The Minister to M. Bégon. Is glad to hear that the ships are ready to sail. Folio 140, 2 pages.

February 20. Statement of munitions to be shipped on board "Le Profond" bound for North America. Folio 141, ½ page.

February 20. The Minister to M. Beaubriand l'Evêque, respecting the difficulties the latter said he had met with in levying the sailors he required. Folio 141½, 2 pages.

February 20. The same to M. de Bonnaize, telling him to assist Sr. de Beaubriand in levying sailors. Folio 142½, 1 page.

Order of the King to the officers of the Admiralty at Grandville, to the same effect. Folio 143, ½ page.

The Minister to M. de Brouillan. Is informed that the English intend making a great effort to recover their position at Newfoundland. Must compel the fishing vessels to refrain from fishing elsewhere than at Plaisance; and the beach must be divided up with a view to the interests of all. Folio 143, 2 pages.

February 23. The same to M. Bégon. Is glad to hear that the fitting out of the ships is far advanced. Hopes that "Le Profond" may be ready to sail at the same time with the rest. Folio 144, 1 page.

February 26. Certificate of service for MM. de Vaudreuil and de Soulanges. Folio 144½, ¼ page.

February 27. The Minister to M. Bégon. The King has chosen Sr. de Monic, adjutant at Rochefort, to take command in the absence of M. de Brouillan. Instructions. Folio 144½, 1½ page.

February 27. The same to M. de Monic, informing him of his appointment at Plaisance. Folio 145½, 1 page.

February 27. The same to M. de Beaubriand. Orders he has given to facilitate the levy of the sailors he requires. Folio 146, 2 pages.

February 27. The same to M. de Gastines upon the same subject. Folio 147, ½ page.

February 27. The same to M. de Lagny. The King has permitted the entrance into France of herring from the catch of foreign vessels, during the present Lent, in view of the failure of the herring catch of the Dieppe fishermen. Folio 147½, ½ page.

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1697. February 27. The same to M. de Brouillan. Has made a contract with Sr. de Baubriant to take out to Plaisance the help intended for it, upon the same conditions as those of last year with Sr. de Lespine. Those who had this contract, have made many complaints against him; hopes they may not be renewed. Folio 147½, 2 pages.

February 28. List of officers who will serve at Plaisance during this year's campaign. Folio 148½, 1½ page.

February 27. Order to settle any disputes which may arise among the officers who will serve at Plaisance. Folio 149, 1 page.

28 February. Authority to Sr. de Monic to take command at Plaisance, under the Governor's orders, and as chief in his absence. Folio 149½, 2½ pages.

March 1. Various orders and warrants of promotion for the officers who are to serve on board the ships going to Plaisance. Folio 151, 2 pages.
pages.

March 6. The Minister to M. de Frontenac. The English are preparing to attack Plaisance and Quebec. It is not yet known whether the English of old England will contribute to this expedition. Must bring down all the help possible from the upper country. Folio 152, 4 pages.

March 6. The same to M. de Villebon. Informs him of the intentions of the English. Will keep M. de Frontenac informed of all that he can learn about the movements of the English. Instructions for the defence of Acadia. Folio 154, 4½ pages.

March 6. The same to M. Thury, missionary among the Abenakis Indians at Pentagouët. Sends him, by M. De la Ferté, a dispatch for M. de Frontenac, and another for M. de Villebon. Must see that they are delivered with all speed, and have M. de la Ferté escorted to Quebec. Folio 156, 4 pages.

Memorial to serve as instructions to Sieur de Gabaret, commanding the frigate "Le Neptune." Will take on board Srs. de Bécancour and De la Ferté, officers of Canada, and a man named Jean Meunier. Will set sail immediately and go straight to the harbor of Monts Deserts in Acadia. Will deliver to Sr. Thury, missionary, the dispatches for him and M. de Frontenac, and if the missionary should not be at the coast, or cannot be found, he will have the dispatch taken to M. de Frontenac by M. de la Ferté. Will make inquiries about the movements of the English and return straight to La Rochelle. If he should be attacked by a ship stronger than his own, he will throw his dispatches overboard. Folio 157½, 4 pages. Say, 5 pp.

March 6. The same to M. Bégon. Repeats to him the instructions he has given to M. Gabaret. Will give him a pilot from among the four persons following, who are well acquainted with the coast of Acadia: Cologne, Thomas Chauveau, Pierre Fesson, Mathurin Poireau. Folio 159½, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

March 6. The same to M. de Brouillan. Sends him a regulation respecting persons going to fish at Newfoundland. Folio 161, 1 page.

March 9. The same to M. de Frontenac. Sends him by the ships sailing for Plaisance, the duplicate of a dispatch which he sent him by special ship bound for Pentagoët. Folio 161½, 1 page.

March 9. The same to M. de Villebon. Id. Sends him munitions. Statement of funds for Acadia. Hopes the English have liberated M. de Villien and the 25 soldiers under his command. Folio 162, 2½ pages.

March 9. The King to M. de Brouillan. Has heard with a great deal of satisfaction that he has made himself master of Fort St. Jean and of the posts occupied by the English at Newfoundland. Plaisance will certainly be attacked. Hopes that he may force them to retreat in utter confusion,

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1697. as they have had to do every time they have attacked him. Folio 163, 2 pages.

March 9. Order to permit fishing at the Bay of Plaisance. Folio 163½, 1 page.

March 9. The Minister to M. de Brouillan. Has heard by M. de St. Ovide, his nephew, of the taking of St. Jean. The King is now sending "Le Pélican," "Le Palmier," "Le Wesp," and "Le Profond," under M. de Sérigny, who will deliver over the command to M. D'Iberville, his brother, as soon as he shall come up with him. If he should not have returned from his expedition, De Sérigny is to remain in command. The same course shall be pursued if any mishap should have happened to D'Iberville. Various instructions. Folio 164, 13 pages. Say, 16 pp.

March 9. The Minister to M. D'Iberville. The King is sending him 4 ships under the direction of his brother, who has orders, if he should not have returned to Plaisance, to go for him, by sea, if he can do so without danger. De Sérigny will give him his instructions for the expedition with which the King is intrusting him, but if, for any reason, they do not meet in time, his brother will carry out the King's plans himself. Is well pleased with the part he has taken in the expedition against the English at Newfoundland. Folio 170½, 3 pages.

March 9. Instructions for Sr. D'Iberville. Will take command of the ships as soon as this instruction shall be delivered to him. Will go to the entrance of River St. Jean, in order to deliver the munitions there. Will attack the ships which are sailing from Boston, should he have the opportunity and strength to do so. Will return to Plaisance, and direct his course, at a suitable time, to Hudson's Bay. If he should be at Plaisance at the time of an attack by the English, he will assist M. de Brouillan in driving them away from there, after which he will go straight to Hudson's Bay, without going to Acadia. After having taken Fort Bourbon, he will appoint his brother, or another person, Governor of that post, and return to La Rochelle by way of Newfoundland. He will choose from among the Canadians who have accompanied him to Newfoundland, those whom he thinks best qualified for his expedition. Folio 172, 14 pages. Say, 18 pp.

March 9. Instructions for M. de Sérigny. If he should not meet his brother at a suitable time, he will himself carry out the expedition which his brother is intrusted with, following out the instructions given. Folio 178½, 4 pages. Say, 5 pp.

March 9. The Minister to Sr. de Muy. Not doubting but that he is back at Plaisance, the King thinks it well that he should return to Quebec. Will bring back to Quebec only the Canadian soldiers left him by MM. de Brouillan and D'Iberville. Folio 180½, 1 page.

March 9. The same to M. de Sérigny. Sends him his instructions, those of his brother and the packets for MM. de Brouillan and de Villebon. Folio 181, 1½ pages.

March 9. The same to M. de Monic. The King has made choice of him to take command at Plaisance, under M. de Brouillan, and in his place when absent. Folio 181½, 2 pages.

March 9. The same to M. Bégon. Will deliver to M. de Sérigny his instructions and the packets to be confided to him. M. de Gastines informs him that the Canadians, returned from the prisons of England, have left St. Malo for La Rochelle. They must be put on board the ships and employed in the King's service. Folio 182, 5 pages. Say, 7 pp.

March 13. The same to M. de Brouillan. He will allow the ship "Le Français" (which the King has granted to M. de Beaubriand, to escort the ships

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1697. carrying assistance to Plaisance), to go out of that port at any time, either for fishing or for cruising. Folio 184½, 1 page.

March 13. The same to M. D'Iberville. If he should happen to capture any English ketches on the coasts of Acadia, he will give one to M. de Villebon to use as a transport for materials. Folio 185, ½ page.

The same to M. de Villebon. The King orders him to send back from Plaisance to Acadia the men taken there by Guyon, on behalf of M. D'Iberville. Admits the force of the reasons which have prevented him from working at the restoration of the fort at the mouth of River St. Jean. Sr. de Villien. Presents to the Indians. Folio 185, 5 pages.

March 13. The same to M. de la Coste. Has received his letters with the reports of the review of the two companies of Naxouat. Sr. des Goutins has orders to return to Acadia to resume his duties there. Will give him the effects in his possession, together with inventories, and return to France on board the same ship. Folio 187½, 1½ pages.

March 13. The same to M. Bégon on the same subject. Folio 188, ½ page.

March 13. List of officers chosen to serve on the ships the King is fitting out at Rochefort and Brest, namely: "L'Aimable," "Le Brillant," "Le Phoenix," "Le Fleuron," "Le Fortuné," "Le Superbe," "Le Constant," "Le Bizarre," "Le Just," "Le Téméraire," "Le Terrible," and the fire ships "Le Dangereux," "L'Indiscret," "L'Impertinent" and "L'Eveillé," bound for the American Islands, under the command of Admiral Magnon. Folio 188, 7 pages.

March 16. The Minister to M. Bégon. Instructions respecting the ships of the various expeditions. Folio 191½, 1½ page.

The same to M. de Bonnaize. Cannot permit the ship-owners of Grandville to send their ships to fish on the banks of Newfoundland. Will give permit for Plaisance only, in view of the fact that the English have made a plan to seize all the vessels found on the banks. Folio 192, 1 page.

The same to M. de Brouillant. Is informed that some Spaniards are desirous of going to fish on the shores of Newfoundland. Must seize their ships and send them to France, even though they should hold passports under the treaty *de bonne correspondance*. Folio 192, ½ page.

The same to M. D'Iberville. Will deliver up "Le Profond" to Sr. Du Gué, so soon as he shall have intrusted to him "Le Pélican." Folio 192½, ½ page.

March 20. Marly. Order of the King to M. D'Iberville. Is to deliver up "Le Profond" to M. Du Gué, &c., &c. Folio 193, ½ page.

Decree ordering Sr. Hardouin to pay to three sailors left at Plaisance soldiers' pay. Folio 193, 3 pages.

March 27. Minister to M. de Sérigny. Has received his letter asking for explanations. The King's intention is, that M. D'Iberville, or—failing D'Iberville—he himself, shall execute the orders as to Hudson's Bay, even though a settlement may not be effected at Fort Bourbon, and nothing done beyond destroying it. He will easily succeed in this with the forces at his disposal, since they exceed those D'Iberville had when he drove away the English and when he himself was driven away from it. The difficulty is rather to know whether, with the men he has, it will be expedient to abandon this fort, or to preserve it. If this occurs he will bring the English away, without destroying anything, etc., etc. Folio 194½, 4 pages.

Versailles. March 29. List of officers chosen to serve on the following ships: "L'Amphitrite," "La Gironde," "Le Neptune." The Canadian officers who served on these ships were MM. Champigny de Noroy, de Bécancourt and Vincelot. Folio 196½, 1 page.

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1697.
April 1. Leave for one year, to attend to his affairs in France, for Sr. de Langloiserie, Major of Montreal. Folio 197, ½ page.

April 3. The Minister to M. de Brouillan respecting certain seamen's families. Folio 197, ½ page.

April 3. The same to M. Massiot, on the same subject. Folio 97½, 1 page.

April 9. Order to M. de Beauharnais de la Boische, commissary in ordinary of the marine, to ship at Brest on board "Le Superbe," and perform the same duties for the squadron under the Marquis de Nesmond. Id. Appointing Sr. Normand de Mésy to serve on board the ship "L'Aimable" of M. Magnon's squadron. Folio 198, 1 page.

Order to grant to la Cie de l'Acadie one-tenth of the prizes taken by "Le Pélican," "Le Palmier," "Le Wesp," "Le Profond," "Le Violent" and "Le Neptune." Folio 198½, 1 page.

April 15. Commission as captain of a company in the detachment of the marine in Canada, vacant by the death of le Chevalier de Crisacy, for Sr. Du Luth, half-pay captain. Folio 199, 2½ pages.

The Minister to M. Bégon. Was glad to hear of the sailing of the ships bound for Plaisance. It is vexatious that "Le Français" and "L'Européen" did not sail at the same time. Must send another ship which will take to Canada all that could not be put on board. All these belated vessels must sail under Admiral Magnon's escort until clear of the capes. Folio 200, 1½ pages.

April 17. The same to M. de Changuillaume. Is surprised that the ships bound for Plaisance were not able to carry all the munitions. This, it appears, was caused by freight which the officers and merchants of La Rochelle found means to stow away. Must make an inquiry. Folio 201, 1 page.

April 21. Instructions from the King to M. le Marquis de Nesmond. Gives him a squadron to go and fight the English, who have decided to retake Newfoundland and to attack Plaisance. If he should not find them at the latter place, he will meet them either at St. Jean de Terreneuve or in the St. Lawrence. If he should gain a decided victory over them, he is to go to Pentagoët, where he will be joined by 1,500 men under the command of M. de Frontenac or M. de Vaudreuil. With these he will besiege Boston, and push on as far as he can, going even to Manatte. If he should take possession of that place, the Canadians will return by land, going up the Hudson, or by sea as far as Pentagoët, and thence by land. The prisoners he takes may be put on board ships taken from the English and sent straight to England. If events do not turn out as favorably as it is hoped, he will do what his judgment and his zeal for the King shall dictate. Folio 201½, 13 pages. Say, 16 pp.

Memorial respecting the expenditure to Boston. The Canadians and the Indians will meet at Pentagoët about the 20th July. The ships must be there on that date, so as to be able to sail for Boston during the last days of the month. The Canadians will embark on board the ships, and the Indians, if they prefer it, will go to Boston in their canoes with Sr. Castin and the Abbé De Thury at their head, as was done at Pemquit. Description of the harbor of Boston, the city and neighboring places. Minute details on the management of the operations. The Indians with 100 Canadians, will take the right side of the Bay and post themselves on the Island of Serrington, which belongs to a man of that name, a master boiler-maker and the richest citizen of Boston. The Island of Charleston is half a league from there, and at this point the first attack of the Indians is to be made, whilst Boston is being attacked by the troops from the land side by way of the peninsula. The ships will enter the Bay on the left side, between terra firma and Nelson's Island, in a little cove where

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1697. there is a large village, two short leagues from the city. 900 Canadians and 300 soldiers will be disembarked there, etc., etc. Folio 208, 13 pages.

Marly. April 21. The King to M. de Frontenac. Has had 1,500 men, soldiers and militiamen, collected for him at Quebec, with the intention of sending them by land to Pentagoët, so soon as he shall have been notified by M. de Nesmond. The intention is to attack Boston and perhaps Manatte also. If he can lead the troops himself, and thinks proper to do so, he will take supreme command on the arrival of the ships at Pentagoët; if the contrary be the case, he is to entrust them to MM. de Vaudreuil and de Ramezay, and these latter will be under the orders of M. de Nesmond. M. de Subercase must be among the officers chosen to perform the duties of major to the troops. Folio 214, 3 pages.

April 21. The King to M. de Vaudreuil. If he should command the Canadians who are to join M. de Nesmond's squadron at Pentagoët, he will serve under the latter. Folio 215½, 1 page.

April 21. Order to Sr. L'Hermitte to embark on board M. de Nesmond's squadron. Letter to M. de Bonnaventure instructing him to take command of "Le Superbe." Folio 216, ¼ page.

April 21, Versailles. The Minister to M. Bégon. Must work night and day so that the ships which are to be commanded by M. Magnon, and the two others which are going to Canada, may be ready before the end of the month. Twenty midshipmen will be embarked on these ships. Will instruct M. Perrinet to put M. Perrot into this company of midshipmen. M. De Richebourg has orders to send Sr. Nicolas Péron, pilot, who is well acquainted with the seas of Canada, to Rochefort. Folio 216½, 2 pages.

April 21, Marly. The same to M. de Frontenac referring him to the King's dispatch enclosed. Folio 217, ½ page.

April 21, Versailles. The same to M. de Nesmond. Instructions respecting his sailing. Will see that Sr. de Bonnaventure embarks on "L'Amphitrite," which is about to sail for Canada, and M. Perrot on M. Du Magnon's ship. The latter knows Boston well, having spent a considerable time there. M. de Beauharnais will also embark with him, in the capacity of commissary of the marine. Must not delay his sailing a single day, waiting for the merchant ships. By the last news there were still several English ships in the Downs and at Spithead. Folio 217½, 4 pages.

April 21. Versailles. The same to M. Bégon. M. de Magnon's ships will join at Brest those of M. de Nesmond, which are being fitted out at that place. Must hasten their sailing. Has been warned that the English, who are uneasy about this armament, are determined to prevent it from sailing. It is well that M. du Magnon should remain under the impression that he is going to the islands, and that M. de Nesmond goes to Rochefort only to cover his passage as far as Cape Finisterre. Folio 219½, 2 pages.

April 22. Marly. Order to Sr. de Bonaventure to embark on "L'Amphytrite." Folio 220, ¼ page.

April 24. Versailles. The Minister to M. Bégon. Is glad to hear that M. du Magnon's ships are leaving the river this very day. M. de Nesmond writes that he will sail without fail on the 27th. Folio 220½, 2 pages.

April 27. Royal Memorial to MM. de Frontenac and de Champigny. Is glad to hear that the Outaouais who, according to the last news, had made an alliance with the Iroquois, have betrayed them, that they have killed several of them and seized their furs after they had been hunting together. This shows the little confidence these Indians deserve. Is glad of the victory he has obtained over the Onontagne's and Onneyouts. Reduced to want by the destruction of their grain, they must sue for peace, in

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1697. spite of the English. In treating, it will be well to make them declare afresh their dependence upon His Majesty. Peace was broken only on account of the coureurs de bois, who interfere with these Indians in their trade with the tribes from above. This he must prevent in future, and refrain henceforth from meddling in the quarrels of these Indians. "Peace must be secured, and the houses grouped together. They must not allow the French to extend themselves any further towards the upper country, in order that the colony may be able to fortify itself within its own limits, below rather than above Quebec, and particularly in Acadia, and that the Indians may be at liberty to bring in their furs." Account of the preparations made to frustrate the plans of the English against Plaisance, and other places, and to take the offensive in their colonies at Boston and Manatte. The forts of Michilimakinak, of St. Louis des Illinois and Frontenac may still be allowed to exist, but the soldiers must be prevented from carrying on any trade there. Is willing to allow Sr. Le Sueur to continue his works at the copper and lead mines on the Mississippi, which he says are very rich. Will make a grant to him only on condition that they shall confirm the accuracy of his reports, and that he shall not engage in any trade. Various instructions. Folio 221½, 30 pages. Say, 37 pp.

April 23. The Minister to M. de Frontenac. The King has expressed complete satisfaction with his expedition against the Iroquois. If the King reserves to himself the appointment of officers to vacant places, it does not proceed from a want of confidence in him. Will, nevertheless, consider most seriously any suggestions on his part. The English do not range the woods, they leave that to the Indians, and let them bring their game to their settlements. This is what they have always done at New York, New England and Fort Bourbon, when they were in possession. He must endeavor to deprive the coureurs de bois of the means of plying their vicious trade. If they attempt to go to the English for that purpose, the Iroquois will not fail to harass them and disgust them with it. It would perhaps do better to attack the Iroquois, who are nearer to Orange, in order to injure the English more directly. The King has awarded him the Cross of St. Louis. Upon his recommendation, M. de Bonnaventure has been appointed captain of a light frigate. Folio 236½, 8 pages.

April 27. The same to M. de Champigny. Retrenchment in the expenditure. Must manage in such a way that the King's effects may be sold at prices such as will leave a profit, in order to lighten by so much the cost of the war. Does not see any necessity for expenditure incurred for the journeys of the Indians from Acadia to Quebec, since they receive their presents straight from France. Must remind the Bishop again of the necessity of no longer delaying the establishment of permanent cures. If this is not done, the allowance of 8,000 livres will be suppressed. La Cie du Nord. The King will give promotion to his sons later on. Sr. Sarrazin. The King is sending Captain de Beaucour to Canada to replace M. de Villien, captured by the English, and held prisoner at Boston. Folio 240, 15 pages.

April 28. The same to M. de Frontenac. Le Sueur's mines. The King approves of his having decided in favor of M. de Ramezay, Governor of Three Rivers, in his difficulty with the officers as to the command. M. de Villien not being on good terms with M. de Villebon, he will be appointed to serve elsewhere than in Acadia, on being liberated. Folio 248, 4 pages.

April 28. The same to M. de Champigny respecting Le Sueur's mines. Folio 250, 2 pages.

April 28. Order to settle the rank of M. de Ramezay. He will take command over all the other captains on any expedition. Folio 250½, 1 page.

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1697. April 28. Ordinance for the preservation of the posts of Michilimakinak, St. Joseph des Miamis and Frontenac. Folio 251, 3 pages.

The same to M. de Callières. Has given an account to the King of the good report made of him by M. de Frontenac, in relation to the expedition against the Iroquois. The pension of 2,000 livres is continued to him. Folio 252½, 1 page.

April 28. The same to M. de Vaudreuil. To the same effect. Folio 253, 1 page.

April 28. The same to M. de Ramezay. To the same effect. Folio 253½, 1 page.

The same to M. de Villebon. Begs of him to co-operate with M. de Nesmond. Folio 253½, 1½ pages.

April 28. The same to M. de Brouillan. Informs him of M. de Nesmond's expedition. Will allow Major l'Hermitte, who will serve under him as engineer, to accompany him. Folio 254½, 1 page.

April 28. Letter from the King to M. de Nesmond respecting what he must do in Acadia. The situation in Acadia. Will help by the protection afforded by his ships, in the re-establishment of the fort at the entrance to River St. Jean, if the English should not have made themselves masters of fort Naxouat. Various instructions. Folio 255, 5 pages.

April 28. The Minister to M. de Nesmond. The King's instructions respecting Acadia must not delay his expedition against Boston. He can bring fascines from Acadia for the siege of Boston. Folio 257, 1½ pages.

April 28. The King to M. De Magnon. With his 5 ships he will accompany the squadron of M. Nesmond, placing himself under that officer's orders. Will instruct Des Ursins to follow. Folio 257½, ½ page.

The Minister to M. du Magnon. Will find enclosed, under seal, the King's final orders respecting his destination, which he is to open only when he has reached the open sea following M. de Nesmond. Folio 258, 1½ page.

April 28. Order to Sr. de Beaucourt to take the command of M. de Villien's company. Permission to M. de la Gauchetière to return to France. Folio 258½, ¼ page.

April 28. The Minister to M. Bégon. Various instructions respecting the sailing of the ships. Père Marest, Jesuit, taken by the English at Hudson's Bay, is going to Canada. Folio 259, 5 pages.

April 28. The same to M. des Ursins. If he is not yet ready with his two ships, he must have them worked at night and day. If he does not sail with M. du Magnon, he will certainly be taken by the English. Will part from the squadron at Plaisance, and proceed to Quebec. Folio 261, 2 pages.

April 30. Leave of absence for one year for Sr. de la Motte Cadillac, second lieutenant of a warship, captain of a company. Commission as teacher of hydrography at Quebec, for Sr. Jolliet. Folio 261½, 2 pages.

May 1. The Minister to M. Bégon. Various instructions respecting preparations, and sailing of the ships. Folio 262½, 3 pages.

May 1. Order and commission as captain of a company of soldiers of the detachment of the marine in Canada, for Sr. Desjordy Moreau, half-pay captain, *vice* le Marquis de Crisacy, made King's lieutenant at Montreal. Folio 254, 1½ page.

May 4. The Minister to M. Bégon. Is surprised to find that up to the very eve of the day of the ships' sailing, the Treasurer's clerk has not yet received the money provided for Canada. He must obtain it at once, cost what it may. Folio 264½, 1 page.

May 8. The same to M. de Champigny. Will find enclosed a petition from Sr. Olivier, a resident of Montreal, who has escaped from the hands of the Iroquois. The King thinks it proper that he should grant passages to his wife and children to join him in France. Folio 265, ½ page.

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1697. The Minister to M. Bégon. M. de Nesmond must have arrived at La Rochelle, and very likely has already sailed from there with M. du Magnon and the ships for Canada. Regrets that the flour for Canada was not ready for the sailing. It is a mishap which may have serious consequences, and it will be better to load a ship to join the squadron. Folio 265, 2 pages.

May 11. The same to M. de Baubriand. Has given orders to M. de Richebourg to allow the ship he has fitted out at Nantes to sail. Folio 266, 1 page.

May 12. Commission as captain, &c., &c., for Sr. de St. Martin Viabon. Folio 266½, ½ page.

May 29. The Minister to M. Bégon. Approves of his having given a small vessel to the agent of la Compagnie de l'Acadie, to carry the cargo he gave orders to send. Folio 267, 1 page.

June 15. The Minister to M. de Nesmond. Sends a ship to notify him of the sailing from Portugal of 18 English ships laden with salt, under the escort of a great war-ship. This salt is for the English fishermen on the eastern coast of Newfoundland, which your people have abandoned. This fleet was making port in Ireland at the moment his fleet sailed. Would do well to fall upon them at Newfoundland, &c., &c. Folio 267½, 5 pages.

June 15. The same to M. de Pointis. Is surprised not to have received any news since his departure. Hopes he has been able to execute his plans, and joined M. de Nesmond at Plaisance with his prizes. It would be better to join with him, and return only at the latter end of the season, otherwise he would run the risk of being taken. Folio 269½, 2 pages.

June 15. Memorial to serve as instructions to Sr. de Surg....., in command of the frigate "La Nérey." Will go straight to Plaisance, and if that post has been taken by the English and he cannot learn exactly where M. de Nesmond is, sail along the coasts of Acadia, in order to meet him, and deliver the despatches committed to his care. Folio 270½, 2 pages.

July 3. The Minister to M. Bégon. M. de Bécancour having a special knowledge of the coasts of Acadia, the King has put him in command of the vessel he had loaded with goods for "La Cie de l'Acadie." Folio 271½, 1 page.

July 17. The same to M. de Nesmond. Eight men-of-war left England on the 29th June. Gives him notice of this that he may be on his guard against a surprise. Folio 272, 1 page.

July 17. The same to M. du Brouillant. Sends him a packet which he will deliver to M. de Nesmond, wherever he may be. Hopes he has succeeded in repulsing the enemy if Plaisance has been attacked. Folio 272½, ½ page.

End of Volume 19.

REGISTER OF ROYAL ORDERS AND OTHER DISPATCHES RELATING TO CANADA, PLAISANCE AND ACADIA, FOR THE YEARS 1698-1699—COLONIES, 1698-1699.

Series B.—Vol. 19.

Table. Folio A., 26 pages.

1698. January 1. The Minister to M. Bégon. Asks for information respecting the value and the cost price of the masts brought from Canada by "La Gironde." Folio 1, 1 page.

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1698.
January 15. The same to the same, respecting the price of powder supplied to La Cie de l'Acadie. Folio 1½, ½ page.

Memorial respecting the questions to be put to the two soldiers of de Feuquerolles company, who were at the River Mississippi with the late M. de La Salle. Folio 1½, 2 pages.

January 22. The Minister to M. Bégon. The King has selected the ship "L'Envieux" to go to Acadia under the command of M. de Bonnaventure. Folio 2½, ½ page.

January 29. The same to the same. Will permit those interested in La Cie de l'Acadie to ship their salt and merchandise upon "L'Envieux," next after the loading of the full complement of munitions intended for that country. Folio 3, 1 page.

Application of the money intended for the re-establishment of the fort at the entrance to River St. Jean. Id. statement of things necessary for the victualling and maintaining of Fort Naxouat. Id. rigging and sails for the barques and boats of the said forts. Folio 3½, 8 pages.

The Minister to M. Bégon. Has sent him 6,000 livres on account of remittances to be made to Canada. Must examine the statement sent him by M. de Champigny. Folio 7, 1 page.

February 12. The same to the same. Instructions. Folio 7½, 1½ page.

February 26. The same to M. de Brouillant. Complaints laid against him by the merchants of St. Malo and Grandville. They accuse him of having granted, for a consideration in money, the exclusive right to the shore at Ile St. Pierre. Folio 8½, 1 page.

February 28. The Minister to the Farmers of the Domaine d'Occident. It is their interest to take the beaver of la Cie de l'Acadie, so as to avoid competition. It is the same as to those brought from Hudson's Bay by M. D'Iberville. Folio 9, 1 page.

February 26. The Minister to M. Bégon. "L'Envieux" must be ready to sail between the 15th and 20th of March. M. de Bonnaventure says that there is an abundance of fine and good masts in Acadia. For the present, it will be better to continue this trade with Canada. Folio 9½, 1½ pages.

March 5. The same to the same. Flour for Canada. M. D'Iberville's beaver. Folio 10½, 1 page.

March 5 The same to the commissary of stores. Begs of him to act promptly in the purchase and delivery of the flour required for Canada. That of last year was of very bad quality. Folio 11, 1 page.

March 12. The Minister to M. Bégon. Statement of funds for Acadia and their application. Folio 11, 6 pages.

Presents for the Indians of Acadia. Folio 14, 2 pages.

March 12. The Minister to M. de Vaudreuil. Is informed that he has enlisted at Paris, for Canada, under circumstances which would injure him, young men of good family who are being punished in the prisons of the officialty. Must give them their discharge immediately, otherwise he would lose the reward of his services. Folio 15, 1 page.

March 12. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Order from the King to have a Te Deum sung, in thanksgiving for the peace concluded with Spain, England, Holland and the Empire. Folio 15½, ½ page.

March 12. The same to M. de Bonnaventure. Asks for explanations as to his refusal to sign the roll of rations supplied to the store-ship "Le Profond." Folio 16, 1 page.

The same to M. du Brouillan, respecting one of Sr. de Beaubriant's ships taken for the King's service. Folio 16, ½ page.

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1698. The Minister to the Sénéchal de St. Malo. Explanations given by M. de Brouillan in answer to charges made against him by the merchants of St. Malo. Folio 16½, 2 pages.

March 12. The King to M. de Frontenac respecting the Te Deum in thanksgiving for peace. Strasbourg is reunited to France, and the Rhine becomes the frontier. Folio 17, 2 pages.

March 12. The Minister to the same. The English have undertaken not to assist the Iroquois, nevertheless he must endeavor to make peace with them. Commissioners will have to fix the boundaries of the possessions of the two nations in America. His ordinance to prevent the execution of M. de Champigny's judgment respecting Sr. Aubert's prize is illegal. Folio 18, 3 pages.

March 12. Letter from the King to M. de Champigny respecting peace. Folio 19½, ½ page.

The Minister to the same. Same subject. Folio 19½, 1 page.

March 19. The same to M. Bégon, respecting the transport of Canada beaver belonging to the King. Folio 21, 2 pages.

March 26. The King to M. Villebon respecting peace. Folio 22, 1 page.

March 26. The Minister to the same. The English, by the treaty, retain nothing in Acadia. The frontier will be the Quinibiqui, and its waters will be free to both nations. Various instructions. Folio 22½, 13 pages.

Say, 17 pp.

March 26. The same to M. de Thury. Has received the letter he wrote from Quebec. Is glad of the good feelings with which he has succeeded in inspiring the Indians of Western Acadia. Folio 29½, 1 page.

March 26. The same to M. de Bonnaventure. Is expecting the news that he has sailed upon "L'Envieux." Folio 30, 1 page.

Memorial to serve as instructions to Sr. de Bonnaventure. Will take on board of his ship Sr. L'Hermitte, and a master mast-maker with whom he will explore all the coasts of Acadia. At Chibouctou he will land the fishermen, workmen, merchandise, etc., etc., of La Cie de l'Acadie; at Pentagoët, the presents for the Indians, which he will deliver to his colleagues, MM. de Thury and de Chambaux; at River St. Jean, the provisions, munitions and materials, for Fort Naxouat and for that which is to be re-established at the mouth of that river, etc., etc. Folio 30, 6 pages.

Say, 8 pp.

March 26. Letter from the Minister to Sr. L'Hermitte, and Royal Memorial to serve him as instructions. Will explore all the coasts and harbors of Acadia, and gather information respecting both the settlements in existence there and those which might be made, for fishing and agriculture, as well as for the working of the timber. Will particularly examine the Bay of Chibouctou, in order to ascertain what advantages the place affords as a harbor and post of defence, with a view to creating a permanent settlement. Will do the same as to River St. Georges, Pentagoët, Pesmacody, St. Jean, Port Royal, La Hève and Chédabouctou. He will also go to La Baie des Chaleurs, and look for serviceable timber. Folio 33, 5 pp.

March 26. The Minister to M. Bégon. Various instructions. Must prevent D'Iberville's Canadians from embarking for Acadia with M. de Bonnaventure. They are engaged for the voyage to Hudson's Bay. Folio 35, 3 pages.

Decree of the Council of State. Awards to Sr. Aubert the prize he took and brought to Quebec. Confirms the decision of MM. de Champigny, de Lotbinière, de Peyras, de Villeray and du Pont, and cancels the delay of judgment of M. de Frontenac. Folio 37, 3 pages.

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1698. April 30. The Minister to M. Bégon. Has given orders for the passage to Canada, with M. D'Iberville, of Pierre and J.-Bte. Talon, two Canadian soldiers. Folio 38, ½ page.

May 1. Warrant for pension for Sr. de Valrennes, captain in Canada. Folio 38½, 1 page.

May 1. Commission as captain for Sr. de la Valtrie, to replace Sr. de Valrennes. Id. for le Chevalier de Pinsens Despiet. Id. for le Chevalier de Champigny, in the place of Sr. de Lespinay. Id. Commission as Comptroller of the Marine in Canada, for Sr. Le Roy de la Potherie, in place of Sr. Noël. Id. Commission as commissary of artillery in Canada, for Sr. Gaillard. Id. Order to provide against disputes which may arise between MM. de Vaudreuil and de Crisacy. Id. Order to provide against any dispute respecting the command, between M. de Grand Pré, Major of Three Rivers, and the captains of infantry. Id. Order instructing Sr. Noël to resume at Rochefort the duties he performed in Canada. Id. Order to confirm, in favour of Sr. de Riouville, the choice made by M. de Frontenac. Id. for Sérillion de Pessat. Id. for De Beaumont, in place of his brother. Id. for D'Auberville, in the place of Du Luth. Id. for De Monginault. Id. for Langis. Id. for De la Pipardière. Id. for Herbin. Id. for Du Vigneau. Id. Congé for Fournier Du Figuier. Id. Permission to Cottentré to resign his lieutenancy. Id. to De L'Espinay. Id. Permission to remain in France (at Brest) in the same rank, to D'Auberville. Id. for De Quatre Barbes. Id. for Du Buisson, to serve in the place of Cottentré. Folio 39, 12 pages. Say, 15 pp.

May 27. The Minister to D'Iberville. His offers for Hudson's Bay trade for two years accepted. Has ordered Bégon and Desclauzeau to prepare "L'Atalante" and a store-ship strong enough to withstand the ice. Folio 44½, 1½ page.

April 19. Offer to the King by D'Iberville for the Hudson's Bay trade. Folio 45½, 3 pages.

April 30. Acceptance of Lemoyne D'Iberville's offers. Folio 47, 4 pages.

No date. The Minister to Bégon. The King has decided to send to Hudson's Bay "L'Atlante," fitted as a storeship and the galiot "La Ville d'Embden," fitting out at Brest. Folio 48½, 1 page.

May 7. The same to the same. Funds for Canada. Purchases and expenditure for Newfoundland. Folio 49, 3 pages.

May 7. Statement of clothing and provisions for three companies at Plaisance. Folio 50, 1 page.

May 7. The Minister to Bégon. Will send to Canada Sr. Le Beuf, on behalf of the Farmers of the Western Domain. Folio 50½, ¼ page.

May 14. The same to the same. Sundry instructions. Folio 51, 1 page.

May 19. Congé to Rousseau de Villejoin. Same to De Noyan.

Idem midshipman's certificate at Rochefort for De Vaudreuil, junior.

Idem Order confirming the choice made by De Frontenac of De Vaudreuil, junior, for the ensigncy in the detachment commanded in Canada by his father. Folio 51, 1 page.

May 21. The King to De Frontenac and De Champigny, replying to letter dated Oct. 19, 1697. Hopes they have concluded peace with the Iroquois. If such is the case, they must abandon the forts of Missilimakinat, Miamis and Frontenac. The same must be done as regards that of the Illinois, if Tonty and La Forest can only maintain it by trading. The Compagnie Du Nord is dissatisfied with the delay of the Bishop in establishing his cures. Has found the grants they have made too extensive. Would not have granted letters of nobility to Sr. Hertel, had he known of his

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1698. poverty. The establishment the Ursulines wish to found at Three Rivers is unnecessary. Is glad to receive the good report they make of the services of De Subercase. Folio 51½, 20 pages. Say, 25 pp.

No date. Statement of grants made to various individuals in Canada. Folio 61½, 1½ page.

May 21. The Minister to De Frontenac. The King is dissatisfied with the extraordinary expenditure for fortifying Quebec, when no danger was apparent, but is pleased with his activity in placing himself in a condition to join De Nesmond. He (De Frontenac) seems too ready to believe those who for greed are sustaining the party of bush traders. Must stop the excessive production of beaver, without allowing himself to be influenced by the idea that the Indians would carry their furs to the English. Cannot understand how he came to suspend the judgment rendered by De Champigny in the Aubert affair. His violence only does him harm. Folio 64, 12 pages. Say, 15 pp.

March 21. Same to De Champigny. In view of the probable continuation of the war with the Iroquois, the King has granted the same amount of funds for Canada. Is surprised that he has advanced 3,000 livres to the Ursulines, for an endowment at Three Rivers, on account of monies which the King will not give them. The expenditure of the country is excessive. Is surprised to find but 300 soldiers employed in expeditions, out of 1,400. The King would willingly encourage the fisheries, but thinks he must not undertake to send salt. The missionaries must explain to the Indian allies that it is to their own interest to carry their furs to Montreal, so as to obtain merchandise at a lower price. The Bishop would be better employed in establishing his parishes, than in working for the new establishment of the Ursulines. Folio 70, 15 pages. Say, 18 pp.

May 16. The same to the same. Instructions on the subject of the shipping and classification of beaver. Folio 77½, 4 pages.

Memorial of Farmers of the Pointeau lease, respecting the beaver to be brought to France this year. Folio 79½, 3 pages.

May 21. The Minister to the Bishop of Quebec. Is glad to hear of his arrival at Quebec, and of the disposition of the clergy towards peace and unity. Has done well in interposing between De Frontenac and De Champigny, to mitigate the consequences of the misunderstanding between them. Begs him to bring to a conclusion the matter of established parish holdings. The King has given the position of councillor, vacant by the death of D'Amours de Freneuse, to Riverin, on condition that he pays 1,000 livres to the family of the former; has refused letters patent for the establishment of the Ursulines at Three Rivers; must not entertain the subject again. Folio 80½, 3 pages.

May 21. The same to De Callières. The King is well satisfied with his services and his zeal; but he has, to say the least, shown want of vigilance in allowing traders, coureurs de bois, and merchants, with their goods, to go with De Tonty to Michilimakinak. Folio 82, 3 pages.

May 21. The same to De Subercase. Has shown temper in his difficulty with the commissary; his employment will be changed if he does not use more moderation. How he must proceed in the review of the troops, and the signing of the rolls. Folio 83½, 2 pages.

May 21. The same to De la Touche. The King has referred to De Frontenac and De Champigny his complaints against De Subercase. Folio 84, 2 pages.

May 21. The same to De Frontenac. M. Sauger, one of those interested in the Ferme d'Occident, has been chosen to proceed to Canada, in order to deal

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1698. with the difficulties daily occurring as to the collecting of the dues of the said Ferme. Folio 85, ½ page.

May 21. The same to De Blénac. Will take M. Sauger on "Le Poly," and give him board during his passage. Folio 85½, ¼ page.

No date. The same to Bégon. M. Riverin. Will give passage on "Le Poly" to Abbé Bergère, and to Madame de Champigny and her servants. M. and Mme. de Vaudreuil will embark on "La Gironde." Folio 85½, 2 pages.

May 25. Sundry orders. Folio 86½, ½ page.

May 28. The Minister to Bégon. Folio 86½, ½ page.

The King to the Marquis de Coutré. Has chosen him for the command of the ships going to Canada with provisions. Will bring back the beaver of the Ferme and the effects to be delivered to him by De Champigny. Folio 87, 2 pages.

May 28. The Minister to De Champigny. The Fermiers Généraux finding themselves overstocked with a prodigious quantity of beaver, ask the King to be freed from their obligations. Has accepted the proposal of Louis Guigue, who claims to have found a way to dispose of the stock of beaver, while continuing to receive as in the past, but at other prices and under a different classification. Sr. Sauger goes to Canada for the purpose of explaining the change. Must gather the merchants and settlers together to receive his explanations. Folio 88, 5 pages.

May 28. The same to the same, on the subject of a claim of Sr. Aubert. Folio 90, ½ page.

June 4. The same to Bégon. Instructions respecting Plaisance. Du Brouillant has asked to be allowed to pass this year in France; De Monic will perform his duties until his return. Folio 90½, 3 pages.

May 28. Instructions from the King to Comte de la Galissonnière, commanding the frigates "La Thetis" and "La Renommée." Is satisfied with his services of the last war, and gives him the command of "La Thétis" and "La Renommée" to go to Plaisance. He will make the circuit of Newfoundland, drive off all vessels he finds fishing on our coasts, except the English, in as much as the treaty as to the limits is not signed. Will return to France, serving as escort to the vessels bound for the Mediterranean, until clear of the Straits. Has sent a squadron of seven frigates to the Azores under the command of the Chevalier de Coëtlégon, for the purpose of destroying the pirates. Folio 91½, 5 pages.

No date. Order to Le Roy de la Potterie, head writer of the marine, to go to Canada, there to perform the duties of Controller. Folio 94, 1 page.

June 4. The Minister to D'Iberville. Has given M. Bégon the list of officers who will command "L'Atalante," and "La Ville D'Embden." Has also orders to fit out "La Badine," which he will conmmand himself. Folio 94½, 1 page.

June 4. Memorial to serve as instructions to De Brizacier, chief writer of the marine, performing the functions of commissary to the frigates "La Thétis" and "La Renommée." Folio 95, 6 pages.

June 4. The Minister to De Monic. Will replace Du Brouillant (who remains in France to re-establish his health), as commandant in the Island of Newfoundland. His orders to De Brizacier and to the Marquis de la Galissonnière. Folio 97½, 2½ pages.

June 4. Certificate of service for Chevalier Le Poupet de la Boularderie, and furlough for De la Corne. Folio 98½, ½ page.

June 11. The Minister to De Costebelle. It is not on account of any dissatisfaction with him that De Monic has been made commandant in Newfoundland. The King will reward his services on some other occasion. Folio 98½, 1½ page.

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1698. June 11. The Minister to De Champigny. Will make a suitable grant to Pierre du Vaux, a gentleman of Anjou, who goes to Canada with his family. Folio 99½, ¼ page.

The same to De Sérigny. Has ordered M. Bégon to give him 50 sailors to take back the vessel "Le Palmier" to France. Will take to Quebec the Canadians who are at Fort Bourbon, with the exception of those that D'Iberville may wish to leave there. Will return to La Rochelle. Folio 99½, 1 page.

June 11. The same to Bégon. Sundry instructions. Folio 99, 3 pages.

June 18. The same to De Villemarceau, on the subject of a grant at Plaisance. Folio 101½, ½ page.

June 19. The same to Bégon. On the subject of a packet to be delivered to De Vaudreuil if he is still at La Rochelle. Folio 101½, ¼ page.

June 18. Deed of gift to Sr. Barat, a piece of land at Plaisance. Folio 101 *bis*, 1 page.

June 19. The Minister to De Vaudreuil. The King deputes him to receive as Chevaliers de St. Louis : MM. de Frontenac, De Callières and De Crisacy. Folio 102, ½ page.

June 25. The same to D'Iberville. Does not understand why M. Bégon has not given him the two Canadians who made the voyage of the Mississippi with the late De la Salle. Asks him to take with him M. Le Vasseur, who served with La Salle and has held various positions in Canada. Folio 102, 1½ pages.

Statement of beaver brought from Hudson's Bay Fort, taken by D'Iberville from the English, in 1697, and delivered to the agent of the Farmers of the Revenue at La Rochelle, from March 25th to April 12th, 1698. Folio 103.

July 2. The Minister to Bégon. Various instructions respecting the armament of certain vessels. D'Iberville. Le Vasseur. Folio 103½, 2 pages.

July 9. The same to the same. Id. Folio 104½, 4½ pages.

July 9. Statement of munitions to be delivered from the magazines at Rochefort for shipment on board the frigates "La Badine" and "Le Marin," commanded by D'Iberville, *capitaine de frégatte légère*. Folio 106, 9 pages.

July 9. The Minister to D'Iberville. Has given orders to M. Bégon to give him the 150 men he wants for "La Badine," and to M. Chamillard 130 men for "Le Marin." MM. Sougé and Berthier de Mornay will serve on board his vessels. Folio 110½, 2 pages.

July 9. The same to Massiot. Various instructions touching the arrival and departure of certain vessels. Folio 111, 1 page.

July 23. Memorial to serve as instructions to D'Iberville. By reason of his services in the taking of Fort Bourbon in 1695 and 1697, of that of Pemkin on the coast of Acadia and the English colonies in the Island of Newfoundland, and other enterprises and discoveries he has accomplished, the King confides to him an expedition to explore the mouth of the Mississippi, the attempts to discover which have up to the present been attended with so little success. The King gives no directions, judging it better, in view of the confidence he has in him, to leave him sole control. If he is first on the spot, he can build a fort and give the command to such of his officers as he may choose, &c., &c. Folio 111½, 6 pages.

November 19. The Minister to M. Massiot. Is glad to hear of the return of "La Ville d'Embden" from Plaisance. Folio 114½, ¼ page.

November 19. The same to Bégon. Id. Folio 115, ½ page.

November 19. The same to the same. On the return of M. De Bonnaventure from

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1698. Acadia, they will, together, prepare a memorial on the facilities and difficulties of procuring masts in that country. Folio 115, 1 page.

November 31. The same to M. De Bonnaventure. Is happy to learn that he has returned, and pleased with the account he has given of his voyage. Folio 115½, 1 page.

December 3. Versailles. The same to Bégon. Must refit "L'Envieux" and prepare "La Gironde" for a voyage either to Acadia or Canada, to load with masts. Folio 116½, 1½ page.

December 3. The same to Massiot. Is pleased with his diligence in saving the beaver skins on board the vessel "La Monon," wrecked on Oléron Island. Folio 117, ½ page.

December 3. The same to De Sérigny. Is glad of his return and of the report he makes. Gives an order to the Farmers of the Revenue to make him a payment on account of his furs, to enable him to pay the Canadians in his service. They shall be employed pending his departure. Folio 117, 1 page.

December 3. The same to Sr. Du Gué. Id. Folio 117½, ½ page.

December 10. The same to De Brizacier. Is pleased to hear of his return from Plaisance and with the report he makes. Folio 118, ½ page.

The same to De Contré Blenac. Id. Return from Canada. Folio 118, 1 page.

December 10. The same to Massiot. Is glad to learn of the return of "L'Atalante." It is true that the beaver and furs she has brought belong to D'Iberville. Folio 118½, ½ page.

December 17. The same to Bégon. The Canadians brought over by De Sérigny are engaged by D'Iberville at 30 livres a month, until their return to Quebec. Folio 119, ½ page.

December 24. The same to the same. Instructions on the same subject. Folio 119, 1 page.

December 24. The same to De Sérigny. Has given an order to the Farmers of the Revenue to let him have the sum he claims. Folio 119½, 1 page.

December 24. The same to M. Des Ursins. Is glad of his return and of the report he makes. Folio 120, ½ page.

1699. January 21. The same to Bégon. Is surprised to find that the masts received by "La Gironde" from Canada are of poor quality; must get some from Acadia. Folio 121, ½ page.

January 28. The same to the same. Must prepare the frigates "Le Nieuport," "L'Emporté," "Le Poly," and "La Thétis"—the first for Acadia, the others for the islands. A freight ship is needed for Plaisance and a frigate to chase the pirates. Folio 121½, ½ page.

February 4. The same to the same. Provisions and clothing for the garrisons of Acadia and Plaisance. Folio 122, 1 page.

February 11. The same to the same. Will speak to the King of the surplus of funds for Acadia; also an indemnity to the surgeon of Acadia. Folio 122½, ½ page.

March 4. The same to the same. Another store-ship must be sent to Acadia. She will return with masts. Folio 123, 1½ page.

March 11. The same to the same. Various instructions respecting the fitting out and departure of vessels, provisioning of garrisons of Acadia and Plaisance, &c., &c. Must take proceedings against De Bonnaventure to punish him for his malversations during the last war. Folio 123½, 6 pages.

March 11. Statement of what is to be bought for the Fort of Plaisance out of the funds for the fortifications of the place. Statement of munitions for

March 18. the said place. Statement of munitions for the fort of the Lower River

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1699. St. Jean. Statement of what is asked for on behalf of the Indians of the Peninsula of Acadia. List of persons to whom the King has granted passage to Acadia on board the storeship taking out provisions for the garrison : De Villien ; De la Tour and valets; Du Breuil, Procurer du Roi; Cachois with 8 fishermen ; Jacques Michel ; Pierre Bion and 4 servants. Folio 126, 6 pages.

The Minister to Bégon. Various instructions respecting vessels going to Acadia and the maintenance of the garrisons. De Villebon proposes there shall be sent to 12 Indian chiefs of Acadia twelve hats ornamented with feathers of all colours, 12 shirts of lace, and arms of the best quality, instead of presents in money. De Thury proposes to gather all the Indians of the Peninsula in a village, and asks for great help ; will give only 2,000 livres for this purpose. Folio 128½, 3 pages.

March 18, Versailles. The Minister to De Villebon. The King has had "Le Nieuport," commanded by De Courbon St. Léger, fitted out to make war upon the pirates. He takes out the provisions for Acadia, presents for the Indians, and a party of carpenters to cut timber : ash, elm, and other kinds, for His Majesty's arsenals, to be loaded in a storeship that will be sent out later. Folio 130, 3 pages.

March 18. The same to Des Goutins respecting the carpenters he is sending to Acadia to cut timber. Folio 131½, 1 page.

March 18. The same to De Costebelle, respecting the vessel "Nieuport," setting out to make war upon the pirates. Folio 132, 1 page.

Memorial to serve as instructions to De Courbon St. Léger. Will go to Chibouctou to deliver the effects of the Compagnie De la Pêchie Sédentaire de l'Acadie. Will make war upon the pirates in La Baie Française as well as on the other coasts of Acadia. Will drive away the English schooners fishing in the roadsteads, or drying their fish therein; without otherwise molesting them if they obey his orders. Folio 132½, 4 pages.

March 25. The Minister to Bégon. If he thinks the season too far advanced to send carpenters and sawyers to Acadia, will postpone their departure until the autumn. Folio 134, 2 pages.

March 25. The King to De Frontenac. If on receiving this letter, he is engaged in hostilities with the Iroquois or the English, they must at once cease, such being the agreement between the King of England and himself. The King of England has sent similar instructions to Comte de Bellamont, with whom he must act in concert n putting an end to hostilities and disarming the Indians. Folio 135, 3 pages.

April 1. The Minister to Bégon. Various instructions respecting Plaisance and Acadia. Folio 137, 5 pages.

April 1. The same to De Frontenac. The conference to regulate the boundaries of the two nations in America is opened in London. It opened with the question of the sovereignty over the Iroquois; and reference was made to that of Hudson's Bay. Is sorry De Champigny has not been able to make the settlers consent to the new price of beaver. The failure to execute the King's orders, has placed him under the necessity of issuing a warrant to compel the Farmers of the Revenue to pay the bills of exchange drawn on him last year. He must strive to convince the settlers that the proposed changes will affect them but slightly, and that it is their manifest interest to accept them. Folio 139, 3 pages.

April 1. The same to De Champigny. Has not done what the King expected him to do, and what the general interest of the country dictated, in not applying himself resolutely to securing acceptance of the changes adopted in the price of beaver. Folio 140½, 3 pages.

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1699, February 24. Decree of the Council of State regulating the price of beaver in Canada. Folio 141½, 4 pages.

Appointment as Procurer du Roi in Acadia, for Du Breuil. Folio 143½, 2 pages.

April 5. Appointment as Clerk and Notary in Acadia for Jean Chrisostôme Lopinot. Folio 144½, 1 page.

April 8. Decree of Council of State ordering grantees of land in Acadia to produce their titles. Folio 145, 1 page.

April 8. The Minister to Sr. Fontenu. The King has named him commissioner to enquire into the state of Newfoundland, and as to whether masts can be obtained there. Folio 145½, 1 page.

April 8. The same to Du Brouillan. Regrets to hear of the bad state of his health, but as Plaisance has for two years been without a Governor, he will be replaced by another if he cannot go to his post this year. Folio 146, ½ page.

April 10. The same to Bégon. Will give a passage to Jean and Nicolas Thiery, Canadian settlers, and Leave to De Tainville, ensign of De Villien's company. Folio 146½, ½ page.

No date. Instructions to Gabaret de la Motte, commanding the storeship "L'Avenant," which the King is fitting out at Rochefort for a voyage to Plaisance. Will take out to Plaisance the munitions for that post. Will do the same for River St. Jean. Will deliver at Chibouctou the effects of La Compagnie d'Acadie. Will place himself at the disposal of De Fontenu to load a cargo of masts and other timber, &c. Folio 146½, 3 pages.

April 15. Instructions to De Fontenu, Commissaire Ordonnateur de la Marine, on the subject of the mission intrusted to him at Plaisance and Acadia. Will review the troops at Plaisance, examine the fortifications, take account of the resources of the country, proceed to Port Royal, assemble the settlers to obtain from them a declaration as to what they would contribute for the re-establishment of the fort, the tithe of a curé, &c. Will examine the complaints of De Villebon against Le Borgne, la Tour and Du Gast, whom he charges with having negotiated with the English; also the complaints of Des Gautins against De Villebon, &c., &c. Folio 148, 13 pages. Say, 17 pp.

April 15. Ordinance of the King, enacting that the rations of soldiers missing from the roll of the companies at Plaisance, are to remain in the storehouses as being to the good, instead of being appropriated by the officers. Folio 154, 1 page.

April 15. Memorial from the King to the Governor of Plaisance. Various instructions on the subject of the subdivision of beach lots, the fortifications, the reduction of the number of soldiers constituting the companies, &c. Folio 154½, 8 pages.

April 15. The Minister to De Costebelle. Various instructions. Has done well to inform him of the abuse committed by officers in appropriating the rations of soldiers missing from the companies. It would be well for the people to do something in the way of cultivating the soil, so as not to be at the mercy of the merchants. Will give him leave next year if his illness continues. Folio 158, 5 pages.

April 15. The same to De Villemarceau. Cannot at present grant him the beach he asks for. Folio 160½, ½ page.

The same to De Villebon. Should have written the memorandum asked for upon the boundaries of the possessions of the two countries, whilst the matter is being dealt with in London. Was right in not meddling with the English who appear to desire to re-establish themselves at Péméquid, but

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1699. must forward complaint to Boston. Will take measures to put an end to the proceedings of the clergy, but they complain greatly of the disorderly conduct of his brothers, and of his partiality towards them. Has learnt with horror of the conduct of De Neuvillette. The King has been surprised to hear that passports have been given by La Borgne to the English. The fort on the lower St. Jean river is to be abandoned when that of Port Royal shall have been completed. Is glad of the return of Captain Baptiste. Will bear him in mind when an opportunity occurs. Will have the charges against La Tour and Dugas examined into. De Villien goes to Acadia. The King will not grant him his leave until next year. Folio 160½, 10 pages.

April 15. The same to Des Goutins. Various instructions. Folio 165, 6 pages.

April 15. The same to De Thury. The King has granted him 2,000 livres for the establishment of a large Indian village near Chibouctou. Is pleased with his zeal. Folio 167½, 1 page.

April 20. Commission as Governor and Lieutenant-General in Canada for De Callières. Folio 168, 1 page.

April 22. The Minister to Bégon. Various instructions. Folio 168½, 1 page.

April 22. The same to De Brouillan. His health and the length of his absence compel the King to appoint his successor at Plaisance. Will give him another post when his health is restored. Folio 169½, 1 page.

April 22. The same to De Sérigny. Has given orders to make ready "L'Atalante" to go for the King's goods at Hudson's Bay. Must do the same as to his own. Folio 169½, ½ page.

April 27. The King to De Callières. Repeats what he has written to De Frontenac on the subject of the entente between the two Crowns to put an end to hostilities with the Iroquois, pending the decision of the commission sitting in London. Must come to an understanding with De Bellamont. Folio 170, 3 pages.

April 28. Commission as captain of a company of the detachment of the marine in Acadia for De Villien. Folio 171, 2 pages.

May 17. Leave for nine months for De Galifet, Major of Quebec. Same to Le Verrier. Permission to go to France and serve at Rochefort, for De Bayne. Folio 172½, ½ page.

April 18. De Monic, adjutant of marine at Rochefort, to command in chief at Plaisance in the absence or default of Du Brouillard. Folio 172½, 2 pages.

May 19. Marly. Letters erecting into a Barony the land and Seigniory of Longueuil, in Canada, for Charles Le Moyne. This document enumerates the services of "the late Charles Le Moyne," settled in Canada in 1640, and of his sons. Minute details as to the settlement of Charles Le Moyne of Longueil, *fils*, "the present Baron." Folio 173½, 7 pages.

May 20. Versailles. The Minister to Bégon. Is glad to hear of the departure for Plaisance of the storeship "L'Avenant." Must hasten the departure of those going to Canada. De Subercase. Passage of 4 Recollets. Folio 176½, 2 pages.

May 20. The same to De Monic. Will find enclosed his commission as commandant at Plaisance. Folio 177½, ½ page.

No date. The same to De Sérigny. The King does not judge it expedient to send any vessel to Hudson's Bay, but the "Atalante." If he desires to secure the goods his brother has left there, he had better equip a frigate, of which the King will give him the command, with a crew of 60 men. Awaiting the return of D'Iberville to ship off the Canadians who are at Rochefort. Folio 177½, 1 page.

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1699. May 27. The Minister to De Callières. The King has appointed him Governor of the colony. Hopes he will act in harmony with the Intendant, and that he will forget his little difficulties with the Bishop and others. Folio 200½, 3 pages.

May 27. The same to De Champigny. Has been surprised at the outlay for card-money. Does not believe him to have been reduced to that extremity. Must reduce the number of soldiers. Hopes de Callières will put an end to the abuses committed by the captains with regard to the soldiers' pay. The King expresses his satisfaction at the disinterestedness of Sieurs De la Durantaye, De Longueuil, Du Luth, and De Maricourt, in that respect. Must, after next year, reduce gradually the allowance to the curés, and commence the establishment of fixed parish holdings. His proposal not to write any more letters in concert with the Governor, is unacceptable; the practice is an excellent one. Statement of charges and expenses. Instructions and information. Folio 201½, 19 pages.

May 27. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Is happy to hear from him of the sentiments of piety and religion in which M. De Frontenac breathed his last. Hopes he will fix some of the parish holdings this year. Permits him to build churches of stone and hold the patronage, when the Seigniors will not do it. Is glad to hear of the good understanding existing between him and the former Bishop. Hopes he will decide to have mass said in the chapel of Lower Town. Complaints against the Recollet priest of Plaisance and those of Port Royal. Folio 210½, 7 pages.

May 27. The Minister to De Callières. Mission of De Villebois, sent to Canada by the Fermiers du Domaine d'Occident in order to discuss and settle with the people the prices of beaver. Folio 213½, 1 page.

May 27. The Minister to Mgr. the former Bishop of Quebec. Is happy to hear, by his letter, of the perfect union and good understanding existing between himself and his successor. Feels certain that it will not change. The King is unable to grant him the succour he asks to sustain the mission he is sending to the Mississippi. Folio 214, 1 page.

May 27. The same to De Villeray. Grants him 400 livres a year for life, by way of indemnity for the land taken for the fortifications. Folio 215½, ½ page.

The same to D'Auteuil. Has received the minutes of proceedings of the council with regard to De Frontenac. The death of the latter has terminated the incident. Folio 215½, 1 page.

May 27. The same to De la Touche, respecting a difficulty he had with De Callières before his elevation to the post of Governor. De Callières has orders to sustain him in the discharge of his duties. Folio 216, 1 page.

May 27. Order of the King discharging certain individuals of Quebec from liability for the payment of a sum of 1,589 livres, for munitions furnished them from the King's magazines, to enable them to pursue the pirates. Folio 216½, 2 pages.

May 27. Royal Order revoking the permission given to Le Sueur to explore for mines. It would be made a pretext for trading. It is not clear that the mines are of any great value. Distance and transport would render the work too costly. Folio 217½, 2 pages.

May 27. The Minister to De Sérigny. Will receive on board two men whom the Farmers of the Domaine are sending to Hudson's Bay. One of them will winter there; the other will return with him. Folio 218, 1 page.

May 27. Order to the Commander of Fort Bourbon to receive at the fort M. ————, sent out by the Farmers of the Domaine. Folio 218½, ½ page.

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1699. May 27. The Minister to Bégon. Will give passage to the missionaries sent by the Superior of Les Missions Etrangères to Jacques Poitevin, currier, his wife and three children; also to Charles Michel L'Huillier *dit* Chevalier. Various instructions. Folio 219, 4 pages.

No date. Memorial to serve as instructions to Sr. Decoyeux, commissioned Lieutenant of the Marine, commanding the store-ships "La Seine" and "La Jeanne," which the King is sending to Canada. Will take to Quebec munitions and provisions, and bring back the 113 masts and other cargo to be delivered to him by De Champigny. On his return will convoy the fishing vessels, in order to protect them against pirates. Letter from the minister accompanying these instructions. Folio 220½, 3 pages.

May 27. The Minister to De Champigny as to an irregularity in his accounts. Folio 222, 4 pages.

May 27. The same to Decoyeux, instructing him to receive on board and admit to his table M. De Villebois; also M. de Monic, whom he will leave at Isle St. Pierre. Id. to De Monic. Folio 223½, ½ page.

May 28. Appointment as Governor of the Island of Montreal for De Vaudreuil, commanding the troops, and as Commander of New France, in default of De Callières. Folio 224, 3 pages.

May 28. Brevet rank of commandant of troops for De Ramezay, Governor of Three Rivers, in the place of De Vaudreuil; and commission appointing him to a company. Folio 225, 2 pages.

May 28. Appointment as Governor of Three Rivers for Provost, Lieutenant of the King at Quebec, in the place of De Ramezay. Folio 226½, 1½ page.

May 28. Commission as Lieutenant of the King at Quebec, for the Marquis de Crisacy, Lieutenant of the King at Montreal. Folio 227, 1 page.

May 28. Appointment as Lieutenant of the King at Montreal for De Galifet, Major at Quebec. Folio 227½, 1 page.

Appointment as Major at Quebec for De Langloiserie, Major at Montreal. Id. of Major at Montreal for De la Vallière. Folio 228½, 2 pages.

Warrant confirming grant of a building site at Quebec for Sr. Frérot. Folio 228½, 1½ page.

May 28. Warrant confirming a grant to François de Champigny de la Chevrotière, of the islets and beach in front of his Seigniory, to the Chenal des Basques. Folio 229½, ½ page.

May 28. Warrant confirming a grant to Louis Hamelin (part proprietor of the Seigniory of Grondines) of the isles and islets in front of his land. Folio 229½, ½ page.

May 28. Warrant confirming a grant *en fief* to Réné Louis Labert, *fils*, of a piece of land measuring two leagues in front and the same in depth, situated in rear of the lands named St. Gabriel and St. Ignace, belonging to the Jesuits and the Hospital Sisters, Quebec. Folio 230, 2 pages.

May 28. Warrant confirming a grant to Pierre Lessard, of a tract of land one league in front and of like depth, situated on the river St. Lawrence near Isle St. Jean, contiguous to the lands of Demoiselle Du Tartre, Sr. De la Chesnaye and François Bellanger. Folio 230½, 1 page.

May 28. Warrant confirming grant of a parcel of land six arpents in front, in the banlieue of Quebec, between St. Jean and St. François, adjoining the lands of the late Nicolas Bonhomme and Jean Gloria. Folio 231, 1 page.

May 30. The Minister to De Callières in relation to the promotion of De Vaudreuil, De Ramezay, De Crisacy and others. Id. to M. de Champigny. Folio 231½, 1 page.

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1699. May 30. The Minister to De Vaudreuil. Informs him of his appointment to the post of Governor of the Island of Montreal. Id. to De Ramezay. Id. to Provost. Id. to De Crisacy. Id. to De Galifet. Id. to De la Vallière. Folio 232½, 8 pages.

May 30. Royal Order appointing Sr. Raimbault to the office of Notaire Royal in the Island of Montreal. Folio 240½, 1 page.

June 1. The Minister to Bégon. Sends him his Canadian dispatches. Hopes the storeships are ready to put to sea. Folio 241, 1 page.

June 1. The same to De Langloiserie. The King has caused the whole staff to leave Montreal for Quebec. Has given him the rank of Major at the latter place, with increased allowances. Folio 242, ½ page.

June 3, Marly. Royal Memorial to serve as instructions to De Sérigny, commissioned Lieutenant of Marine, commanding the King's frigate "L'Atalante." Trusts in his ability and experience for the voyage he is going to make to Hudson's Bay. It is agreed that, for this year, the trade of the Bay is to be shared between the Fermiers and D'Iberville, unless the latter prefers to retire. Folio 42, 3 pages.

June 4, Versailles. The Minister to De Monic. Is informed that there are at Plaisance deeds and papers concerning Acadia, taken to that place by one Comault, formerly Notary at Port Royal. Will send them back. Folio 243½, ½ page.

June 17. Order instructing Sérigny to restore Fort Bourbon to the English. (In the margin is this note: "This order was returned and was not executed." E.R.) Folio 243½, 1 page.

June 15. The Minister to D'Iberville. The King has decided to send immediately the frigate "La Renommée," with a store-ship, to the Mississippi to revictual the garrison he left there, and take out the Canadians whom his brother has brought back from Hudson's Bay, these people being more useful than others in such enterprises. He will command the frigate, for he will be better able to decide than others which is the more advisable, to abandon or to retain the post. Du Guay will follow his advice as to what he should take out. He (D'Iberville) will decide whether the Spaniards he brought with him are to be employed. Folio 244, 2 pages.

August 5. The same to Du Guay. D'Iberville is of opinion that his departure should not be delayed, seeing that the fort is victualled for only seven months. Will take with him "La Gironde," and the two feluccas D'Iberville has asked for. Folio 244½, 2 pages.

August 5. The same to D'Iberville. Sent orders to Acadia directing payment to be made for the ship Sr. Damours D'Echauffours had given him to carry De Villien, and which has been taken by the English. Did not know he had Dechauffours' power of attorney to receive payment. Orders given to Du Guay to prepare vessels for sea. Is waiting for the chart of the coast of Florida, which he is to send. Folio 246, 2 pages.

August 9. The same to Du Guay. Must be ready to sail early in September. Has given the command of "La Gironde" to Chevalier de Surgères. Folio 247, 1 page.

The same to D'Iberville. Has been handed a chart of a river that runs north and south, from the vicinity of Lake Erie to the Gulf of Mexico, at the mouth of which certain French refugees in England, intend to settle. What river is this? Does he know it? Folio 247½, 1 page.

August 26, Marly. The same to Du Guay. Has sent to him 10,000 livres for the purchase of provisions, also various statements, and the roll of officers, soldiers and freebooters, &c., whom D'Iberville left at Biloxi, also the statement of the sums D'Iberville paid to the freebooters of St. Domingo. Folio 248½, 3 pages.

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1699. Munitions of war for Fort Biloxi. Folio 249½, ½ page.

August 26. The Minister to D'Iberville. The King has made him a Chevalier of St. Louis, together with De Surgères, who made the voyage of the Missisipi with him. Folio 250, 1 page.

August 26. The same to the same. The King had given to Le Sueur leave to work the mines in the country of the Scioux, which permission he revoked. He is permitted to go there again by way of the mouth of the Mississipi, and take up two boats. Will take him on board with his men. Folio 250½, 1 p.

August 26. The same to Du Guay, on the same subject. Folio 251, ½ page.

August 26. The same to the same. Various instructions. Folio 251½, 3 pages.

September 2. The same to D'Iberville. Various instructions. Folio 253½, 2 pages.

September 8, Fontainebleau. The same to Du Guay. Sundry instructions relating to victualling. Folio 254½, 1 page.

September 8. The same to D'Iberville. Will render account to the King of what he states with regard to the settlement which the English and French refugees may have made in Florida. Folio 255, 1 page.

September 15 The same to Du Guay. Will give suitable wine to D'Iberville, so that he may not have to stop at Madeira or at the Azores. Sr. Rémy, engineer. Order to give shipping to De Rancour, Chief Clerk. Folio 255½, 3 pages.

September 15 The same to D'Iberville. Will do well not to leave La Gironde behind. If he cannot get suitable wine, may stop at Madeira. Sundry instructions. The King of England has given positive orders that the goods taken at Hudson's Bay by the English Company be paid for. Relies on his getting through with this affair at once. Folio 256½, 3 pages.

September 15 The same to the same. Will receive on board his vessels the missionary who is being sent to Arkansas by the Superior of *Les Missions Etrangères*, as he can thus, more easily than by way of Canada, join the missionaries already there. Folio 257½, ½ page.

September 15 The same to the same. Will admit on board his vessel Sr. De Ramonville and his valet, whom he will treat with consideration. Folio 258, ½ p.

No date. The same to Du Guay. Is glad to learn of the arrival of the frigate "Nieuport." Who is Bassett, who is in command? Has no letter from De Villebon. Le Vasseur, Major at Biloxi. Has received the memorials D'Iberville sent him of his claims on account of his expedition to Hudson Bay in 1695. Thought the affair was settled. Is writing about it to Bégon. Folio 258, 2 pages.

September 22 The same to D'Iberville. Sends him instructions for his voyage. Contain nothing as to what he must do if he finds the English and refugee French established in Florida. Will not attack them, even if he is the stronger, but try and get their settlement destroyed by the Indians or the Canadians, as though they undertook it of themselves and without orders. Folio 259, 2 pages.

No date. Memorial to serve as instructions to D'Iberville. Will go direct to Biloxi, without stopping at St. Domingo, unless it cannot be avoided. Will judge whether it is best to keep Fort Biloxi, or construct another elsewhere. In the latter case will destroy it. Will not attack either the English or the Spaniards. Will study the resources of the country, and particularly as to whether it is possible to obtain *wool (laine)* from the cattle of the country. Will bring some hides and even some living animals if he can. It is said that there are mulberry trees there; if that is so will find out whether the raising of silk worms could not be carried on with profit. Will study the country in relation to the mines, &c. Folio 259½, 10 pages. Say, 12 pp.

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1699. September 22 — The Minister to De Rasscourt. Id. instructions to the same. The King has named him principal writer of the marine at Biloxi or at some other place to be chosen by D'Iberville. He will perform the duty of Intendant Commissary. Folio 165, 5 pages. Say, 7 pp.

September 29 — The same to Du Guay. Various instructions. Will send out De la Ronde, whom D'Iberville desires to have with him. Folio 267½, 1 page.

October 8. — The same to the same. Sundry instructions. Sr. de Rasscourt. Folio 268, 1 page.

October 13. — The same to the same. Hopes D'Iberville has sailed. Will ask the Superior of the Jesuits at La Rochelle to appoint another missionary in place of the one who was to have left, if not already done. Folio 286½, 1 page.

August 2, Versailles. — The Minister to D'Argenson. Has examined his proposals touching the sale of beaver. The question is a delicate one. The difficulty between the Farmers of the Revenue and the hatters is becoming more and more acute. The King desires him to meet Messrs D'Aguesseau and De la Reine, to discuss fully the reasons advanced by the two parties and find a solution satisfactory to all. Folio 269, 1 page.

End of Volume 20.

Series B.—Vol. 22.

Volume 21 relates only to the Islands of America.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES—YEARS 1700 AND 1701—COLONIES.

Vol. 22—Series B.

Table. Folio A., 26 pages. Say, 32 pp.

1700. January 1. Versailles. — The Minister to Bégon. Must prepare "La Jeanne Cornélie" for Plaisance and "La Seine" for Canada. Folio 1, ½ page.

January 10. — Decree revoking the privilege accorded to those interested in La Cie de la Baie D'Hudson, for exclusive commerce and barter, and restoring the same to the residents of Quebec. History of the question. Folio 1, 6 pages.

The Minister to Bégon. Is glad to learn that the masts brought from Canada are of good quality. Messrs. L'Hermitte and De Frontenac have not visited the localities in Acadia indicated by De Bonnaventure. Must send a store-ship there yearly for timber. Folio 4, 2 pages.

January 13. — The same to Du Brouillan. Engagement of sailors. Folio 4½, 1 page.

January 13. — The same to Sr. Argaut. Same subject. Folio 5, ½ page.

January 17. — The same to De Callières, on the subject of a sedentary fishery at Mont Louis. Folio 5½, ½ page.

January 20. — The same to Bégon. Basset has perhaps been ill-treated by De Villebon, but all the same his conduct is suspicious. Consignments of victuals, munitions and recruits for Plaisance and Acadia. Folio 5½, 5 pages.

January 20. — The same to De Fontenu. Asks for explanations concerning his memorial as to Acadia and Plaisance. Folio 8, 1 page.

January 20. — The same to De St. Sulpice. Must communicate with the proprietors of fishing vessels and get them to carry lime to Plaisance. Folio 8½, 1 page.

January 20. — The same to the same. It would be more profitable to introduce at Plaisance the English system of commerce and fishing; the merchant engages to furnish all the requirements of the fishermen and takes all

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1700. their catch. Otherwise there is uncertainty and every one suffers. Folio 9, 1½ page.

January 20. The same to the same. Has ordered De Gastines to urge the merchants of St. Malo to carry on the fisheries on the coasts of Acadia. Will communicate to them the memorial of De Villebon on the subject. Folio 9½, 1 page.

January 27. The same to M. Bégon. Fitting out the vessels "La Jeanne Cornélie" and "La Seine." Masts from Canada and Acadia. Folio 13, 1½ page.

January 27. The same to De Vanolles. He is to pay the bills of exchange drawn upon him by De Champigny. Folio 13½, ½ page.

February 3. The same to M. Bégon. Masts. Plan of the fort at the entrance of River St. Jean. Folio 14, 1 page.

February 10. Order permitting those interested in La Compagnie de Mont Louis, in the St. Lawrence river, to raise 12 men and ship them at Bordeaux for Canada. Folio 14½, ½ page.

February 10. The Minister to Bégon. Will permit Basset to return to Acadia if he has behaved well since his discharge. At the request of the delegates from Canada, now in Paris, has granted them "L'Atlante" to go to Hudson's Bay. Will have her handed over to De Vaulezar, who will take command. Folio 15, 2 pages.

February 17. The same to the same. Sundry instructions touching the provisioning of the garrisons of Acadia and Plaisance. Folio 16, 3 pages.

February 24 The same to the same. Same subject. Folio 17, 2 pages.

February 26. The same to the same, touching the departure of "L'Atalante" for Quebec and Hudson's Bay. Folio 18, 1 page.

March 3. The same to the same. Sundry instructions on Plaisance and Acadia. "L'Atalante." Folio 19, 3 pages.

March 3. Statement of munitions sent to Plaisance and Acadia. Folio 20½, 9 pages.

March 3. The Minister to De Chaulnes on the raising of recruits for Plaisance and Acadia. Folio 25, ½ page.

March 9. Statement of munitions to be sent to Acadia. Folio 25½, 1 page.

March 10. The Minister to De Fontenu. Will return to Acadia on "L'Avenant.,' Folio 26½, 1 page.

March 10. The same to Bégon. As there is no Almoner at the fort of river St. Jean, De Villebon purposes to appoint to the place an Irish priest, who might attract some of his countrymen. Sundry instructions concerning Acadia and Plaisance. Folio 26½, 4 pages.

March 17. The same to the same. Must bring all the masts required from Acadia. Might confer about this with Messrs. De Bonnaventure, De la Neuvillette and Basset. Folio 28½, 1 page.

March 24. The same to the same. The King has granted "Le Nieuport" to the Compagnie de L'Acadie. Sr. de Juchereau. Sundry instructions. Folio 29, 3 pages.

March 30. Order of Council of State directing the apportioning of the shore at Plaisance for the cod fishery. Folio 30, 4 pages.

March 30. The Minister to De Callières. The Fermiers de la Domaine D'Occident are sending De Villebois back to Canada, for the business of the company. Folio 32, 1 page.

March 30. The same to Bégon. Instructions concerning Plaisance and Acadia. Folio 32½, 4 pages.

April 1. The same to De Costebelle. Leave is granted to him. The King has been surprised to learn that he allowed English ships to enter Plaisance and

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1700. sell merchandise there, and that he has himself bought merchandise to sell again at high prices. Folio 34½, 2 pages.

April 1. The same to L'Hermitte. Works at the fort of Plaisance. Folio 35½, 5 pages.

Order of the King permitting Sr. Durand, a writer at Plaisance, to perform the functions of commissary of the marine. Folio 37½, 1 page.

April 1. The Minister to De Goutins. Will submit his complaints against De Villebon to De Fontenu, who is returning to Acadia. Will encourage the settlers who are willing to settle at the foot of La Baie Française to carry out their plans; if De la Vallière is recognized as proprietor, they will pay him the ordinary dues. Folio 38, 6 pages.

April 1. Memorial to serve as instructions to Sr. Chavagnac, commissioned lieutenant of the marine, commanding the King's vessel "L'Avenant." Will take on board De Fontenu with MM. Neuvillette and Timville, officers of the garrison of Acadia, with De Pinsens and ———, officers of Plaisance. Will leave at River St. Jean and Plaisance the munitions destined for those places, and bring back from St. Jean the timber that has been prepared there. Folio 41, 3 pages.

The Minister to Chevalier de Chavagnac. Transmits him the memorial and the packets from the King for Plaisance and Acadia. Folio 42½, 1 page.

April 1. Memorial to serve as instructions to De Fontenu, Commissaire Ordinaire of the Marine, whom the King has chosen for the voyage to Newfoundland and Acadia. Fortifications of Plaisance. Partition of the shore. The work at Fort of Port Royal will not be commenced till next year. The forts at Nasouat and at the entrance to River St. Jean will be demolished, after that at Port Royal has been completed. Another is needed, either at Port Razair or at La Héve. Folio 43, 14 pages. 17 pp.

April 1. The Minister to De Fontenu. Letter accompanying above instructions. Folio 49½, ½ page.

April 1. The same to De Monic. Sundry instructions on the subject of the work on fortifications, the partition of the beach, and the conduct of affairs at Plaisance. Folio 50, 13 pages. Say, 17 pp.

April 1. The same to Durand. Abuses among the troops stationed at Plaisance. Sundry instructions. Folio 56½, 3 pages.

April 1. The same to De Villebon. Hopes he has prepared the timber that "L'Avenant" is going for. Has received his memorial upon the boundaries of L'Acadie. Has done well to notify the Abénakis Indians to have no communication with Bellamont or his agents. Approves of the permission given to Bostonians to fish on the coasts of Acadia, on paying for the privilege, but it must be well understood that it is pure toleration. Must look into their manner of fishing. Has permitted De Neuvillette to return to Acadia, on condition that he shall refrain from a repetition of his former misconduct. Desires to know if De Thury, now deceased, had in part executed his project of gathering the Micmacs in the vicinity of Chibouctou. Established parishes. It is not at present expedient to let the Recollets establish themselves in Acadia. Titles of possession. His conduct towards D'Echauffours and other gentlemen has been disapproved of. For the sake of his own advancement, he must be less harsh towards the settlers. Is sending to Acadia a competent man to prepare a chart of the grants made and of the clearings. Folio 57½, 15 pages.

April 7. The same to Bégon. Various instructions concerning the departure of the vessels for Plaisance and Acadia. Folio 64½, 2½ pages.

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1700. April 14. The same to De Champigny, on the subject of a favor solicited by Philippe Basquin, for his daughter, who is with the Ursulines. Folio 65½, ½ page.

April 14. The same to Bégon. Divers instructions concerning supplies furnished to the soldiers of Plaisance and Acadia. Folio 66, 2 pages.

No date. Commission as captain of a company for De Linctot, half-pay captain, in place of De la Vallière. Id. for De Tonty in the place of De Louvigny. Id. for De Soulanges, *vice* the late Des Meloizes. Id. Brevet of Major of Three Rivers for De Louvigny. Id. order to give a lieutenancy of foot to Sr. Martelly. Brevet of Garde-Magazin at Quebec for Sr. Chéron. Id. leave for 9 months for De Ramezay. Id. commission of Procureur du Rio de la Prévosté de Quebec, for De Grandville, in place of his brother, deceased. Id. appointment as Recorder of the Marshalsea of Quebec for Réné Hubert. Id. leave for 9 months for De la Touche and Des Bergères. Id. order to give to De Montigny the lieutenancy of the St. Martin Company. Id. order to qualify Jacques Barbelle as notary at Montreal, in the place of Basset, deceased. Id. Warrant for 300 livres pension for D'Auteuil. Id. Order to confirm De Selles as ensign of foot. Id. Warrant confirming the grant made to De Longueuil, 10th July, 1676. Folio 67, 11 pages.

April 21. The Minister to Du Brouillan. The King permits him to remain in France another year, to re-establish his health. Folio 72, ½ page.

April 21. The same to Bégon. Recruits for Plaisance. Must push on without delay, the outfitting of "La Seine," the command of which is given to Comte d'Arquien. Sr. Bide de Mauvieille will command "La Jeanne Cornèlie." Folio 72½, 2 pages.

April 21. The same to De Chaulnes. Is pleased with his diligence in raising soldiers for Plaisance. Folio 73, ½ page.

April 23. Warrant confirming the concession to Le Bert of one-third of Isle St. Paul, as a fief, granted by Du Chesnau, the 18th July, 1676. Id. Warrant confirming the grant of the 27th April, 1688, to Lessard de la Noraye, Charles Gautier, Marie Denise et Catherine Gautier, of land situated between the lands of Sieurs Dautray and De la Valtrie. Id. Warrant confirming the grant to De Ramezay, 24th October, 1699, of a plot at Three Rivers. Id. Warrant as Surgeon of the Hospitals of New France for Sr. Sarrazin. Folio 73½, 6 pages.

April 24. The Minister to Clairambault, on the subject of the statements of account of De Champigny. Folio 76, 2 pages.

April 24. The same to De la Ranoye on the subject of a difficulty between his clerk in Canada and De Lubert. Folio 77, ½ page.

April 26. Sundry orders for promotions in the troops. Folio 77, 1 page.

April 28. The Minister to Bégon. Various instructions concerning the departure of "La Seine," and the loading of "L'Avenant," for Acadia. Folio 77½, 2½ pages.

April 27. Order giving rank and command to De Langloiserie over all the other captains. Id. to De la Vallière, Major of Montreal. Folio 78½, ¼ page.

April 28. The Minister to De Villebois. It is to be regretted that he did not sail on "L'Atalante." Will embark on "La Seine." Folio 79, 1 page.

May 5. The same to De Vaudreuil. Is glad to learn that he is satisfied with his promotion. The King has given one of the vacant companies to his brother-in-law, De Saulanges, notwithstanding his youth. Folio 79, 1½ page.

May 5. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Is happy to learn that he means to live on good terms with the former Bishop, and MM. De Callières and

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1700. De Champigny. Tithes. Bad effect of the multiplicity of Religious establishments. The King will tolerate the establishment of the Ursulines at Three Rivers, but will not give letters patent. Regrets to learn that, on his own authority, he has taken sisters from the Hotel Dieu, and given them the direction of the General Hospital. Must send them back to the Hotel Dieu, it being the wish of the King that his hospitals shall be governed by administrators under his own control, as is done elsewhere. Missions of Akansas. A priest is needed at Beaubassin and at Pentagoët. Folio 80, 7 pages.

May 5. The same to De Crisacy. Has been glad to recommend him to the King to fill the place of Royal Lieutenant at Quebec. Folio 83½, 1 page.

No date. The same to De Ramezay. De Merville has received orders to go to Canada and apologise to him. The King has given an ensigncy to his son. Sends him the leave that he has asked for. Id. Leave for 8 months to the Sr. Amariton. Id. 6 months to De la Rancoque. Order to give to De Gannes Falaise the lieutenancy of the De Villien company, vice De Montigny. Folio 83½, 2½ pages.

No date. Memorial of King to MM. De Callières and De Champigny. Is glad they have sent De la Vallière and Père Bruyas to De Bellamont, to bring back the prisoners that are with the English, and to learn that the Iroquois have ceased hostilities. Troops. Good conduct of De Subercase. De la Forest and De Tonty. Difficulties caused by a superabundance of beaver on the hands of the Farmers of the Revenue. It had at first been resolved to prohibit the use of any other skins but beaver, in the manufacture of hats. The proposal of Sr. Pascaud is under consideration. Tithes. Religious communities. Will send Père Hennepin to France, if he goes to Canada. Promotions made. Claim of De la Durantaye. Must examine the proposal of La Mothe de Cadillac, for the establishment of a post at Detroit; also that of Charon, director of the hospital of Montreal, on the same lines. Hudson's Bay. Projects of Levasseur de Néré for the fortifications of Quebec. Has confirmed several grants, but not those to the Jesuits and the seminary, who have enough. Has named a controller to keep a register of grants, warrants, ordinances, &c. The boundaries of Acadia are not yet fixed. The difficulty is as to the portion between the River Quinibiquy and River St. George, a tract which is claimed by the two nations. Folio 85, 33 pages. Say, 38 pp.

May 5. The Minister to De Champigny. Sundry instructions concerning finances. Has given a company to his son. Le Roy de la Potterie. Petition of Mlle. de Verchères, asking, in view of certain services, for a pension, or a place as ensign, for her brother. See whether what she represents is true. The King has granted 500 livres to Mlle. Quénet, daughter of the Controleur des Fermes, at Montreal, for her entrance at the Ursulines. Sieur Quénet Folio 101, 16 pages. Say, 18 pp.

May 5. The same to the same on the subject of Sr. Duplessis. Folio 108½, ¼ page.

May 5. The same to De Callières. The King approves of his dissuading the tribes in the upper country from making war on the Scioux. Approves also of his reforms in his troops, and his attitude in the strife between De Ramezay and De Merville. Promotions. Must prevent the Abénakis from committing hostilities against the English. Folio 108½, 6 pages.

May 5. The same to De Subercase. Upon the testimony of good conduct rendered in his favour by the Bishop of Quebec and MM. De Callières and De Champigny, the King has granted an ensigncy to De Laur, his nephew. Folio 111½, ½ page.

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1700. May 5. The same to De Langloiserie. Has been unable to give him the lieutenancy of Three Rivers, but has given him rank over all the other captains. His son not being of the appointed age, has not been able to give him the place of midshipman. Folio 111½, ½ page.

May 5. The same to De la Martinière. Has given him the commission of Keeper of the Seal to the Sovereign Council. Folio 112, ½ page.

May 5. The same to Prévost. Is happy to see he is satisfied with his appointment to the government of Three Rivers. Folio 112, ½ page.

May 5. The same to De la Durantaye. The King declined to enter into the details of his claim dating from 1683-4, but he is granted a gratuity of 1,500 livres. Folio 112½, ½ page.

May 5. The same to Rey Gaillard. Is satisfied with the account he gives of his work. Folio 113, ½ page.

May 5. The same to De la Touche. Id. Folio 113, ½ page.

May 5. The same to Roy de la Potterie. Id. Folio 113½, 1 page.

May 5. The same to De Lotbinière. The King deems it expedient that he shall continue to deal with maritime cases at Quebec. Folio 114, 1 page.

May 5. The same to D'Auteuil. The King grants him a pension of 300 livres for his services. His Majesty will not allow the Sisters of the Hotel Dieu to make a convent of the General Hospital. Folio 114, 3 pages.

May 5. Marly. Order granting to De la Martinière the office of Keeper of the Seal to the Sovereign Council. Id. letter to the council informing it of the appointment. Folio 115½, 1 page.

May 5. List of officers and others to whom the King has granted passage on the store-ship "La Seine:" De Galifet, Levasseur de Néré, De Merville, De la Motte Cadillac, De Soulanges, De St. Michel and Fournier de Belleval. Folio 116½, ½ page.

May 5, Versailles. The same to Bégon. Sundry instructions concerning the service in Acadia. Folio 117, 3 pages.

May 5. The same to De Chevry. Ordering him to pay 1,874 livres to De la Ranoye. Folio 118½, 1 page.

May 8. The same to Bégon. Sends him his mail parcels, and those of the King for Canada. Folio 118½, 1 page.

May 12. The same to Des Goutins. Asks for a statement of account showing the expenditure of certain sums. Folio 119, 1 page.

May 15. Order to give to Closneuf de Montainville the ensigncy of the company commanded by De Falaise, *vice* De Gannes Falaize, made lieutenant of the De Villien company. Folio 119½, ¼ page.

May 19. The Minister to De Monic. Sends him a statement of vessels from Bayonne laden with lime for Plaisance. Folio 119½, ½ page.

May 19. The same to Bégon. Recollets going to Canada. New clerk sent to Canada by De Vanolles. Folio 120, 1 page.

May 19. The same to M. Le Comte D'Arquian. In returning from Canada will receive on board his ship the wife and daughter of De Monseignat, secretary to De Frontenac. Folio 120½, 1½ page.

May 22. The same to De Rodès. Is satisfied with the proposals that he and Pacault make with regard to the matter of the beaver ; they seem calculated to conciliate all interests. Folio 121, ½ page.

May 26. The same to Bégon. Sr. Pacault. Complaint of the Bishop with regard to De Thury. Folio 121, 2 pages.

June 2. The same to Comte De Tallard. Instructions on the subject of the questions to be settled at London by the commission charged with fixing the boundaries of the possessions of the two countries in America. Folio 122, 7 pages.

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1700. June 2. The same to Bégon on the subject of a residence which a merchant of La Rochelle (Baraguer) claims to have bought at Plaisance. Folio 125, ½ page.

June 5. The same to De Champigny. Will ascertain whether De la Salle has not left property in Canada, to satisfy a debt of 13,623 livres and interest since July, 1681, for money lent by De Frontenac to aid him in the construction of Fort Cataracoüy Vouchers in the hands of Comtesse De Frontenac. Folio 125½, 1 page.

June 5. The same to De Torey. Pourparlers of the Commissioners, communicated by Comte de Tallard, on the subject of the establishment of the boundaries of Hudson's Bay and Acadia. Folio 126, 1½ pages.

June 11. Memorial of the King to De Callières and De Champigny. M. Pascaut, delegate from Canada, has made a proposal, on the subject of the beaver trade, that may deliver the colony from the destruction with which it is menaced. Pascaut is going out to Canada, and the King has no doubt but the colony will ratify what has been agreed upon. Must gather the principal inhabitants together and urge them to take an interest in the new company. Folio 127, 6 pages.

June 11. The same to De Champigny with regard to the proposals of M. Pascaut. Folio 129½, 2 pages.

July 7. The same to Bégon. Directs him to order the merchants of La Rochelle to sell their beaver solely and only to Pasquier, Bouélet & Cie., of Paris, with whom Sr. Pascaut, acting in the name of the colony of Canada, has made financial arrangements to indemnify the Farmers of the Domaine d'Occident. Folio 131, 5 pages.

July 24. The same to the same. Has received his minutes of the declarations of the merchants of La Rochelle. Must tell them that they will be paid by Pasquier & Cie, so soon as the agreement between the latter firm and Pacaut is ratified. Folio 133, 1 page.

July 24. The same to Pasquier & Cie. Communicates to them the minutes furnished by M. Bégon, begging them to reply forthwith. Folio 133½, ½ page.

1701. January 1. Order for a lieutenancy to Sr. Dallard de Ste. Marie. Folio 135, ¼ page.

January 12. The Minister to Monic, in relation to Dame Charles Mahier. Folio 135, 1 page.

January 12. The same to Bégon. Examine the masts "L'Avenant" has brought from Acadia. Has not yet had an interview with the delegates from Canada, and does not know their instructions. Folio 135½, 1 page.

January 12. The same to Sr. de St. Sulpice, as to Dame Mahier. Folio 136, ½ page.

January 26. The same to Argaud. The King raises the prohibition forbidding the hiring of seamen for the fisheries by the officers and residents of Plaisance. Folio 136½, ½ page.

February 9. The same to Bégon. The report made respecting the quality of the several kinds of wood brought from Acadia, is not encouraging with regard to the young Elm. Will remit him the funds for the Canadians shipped on "L'Enflamé." Clothing for the soldiers. Folio 137, 2 pages.

February 9. The same to Monic. The King of Spain is dead, after having named the Duke D'Anjou his heir. This has awakened much jealousy on the part of the English and Hollanders, and war may result. Folio 138, 1 page.

February 23. The same to Bégon. The King has granted "L'Atlante" to De la Chesnaye and De Lins, delegate of the colony of Canada, for the service

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1701. of Fort Bourbon. They will rig her and fit her out at their own expense. Will examine the proposal of Pascaut as regards the vessel the King has been in the habit of sending to Canada. Statement of what is necessary for Acadia. Le Sr. Mandoux, missionary in Acadia. Plaisance. Folio 138½, 3 pages.

February 23. The same to De Chavagnac. Has received with pleasure his map of Acadia. Folio 140½, ½ page.

February 23. Order of the King warning Sr. Riverin to refrain from seizing the vessel or the merchandise sent to Mont Louis by Sieurs Mayeux and Bourlet, merchants of Paris and partners of the said Riverin. Folio 140, 1 page.

March 9. The Minister to Bégon. Must prepare "La Gironde" for Acadia, and "L'Avenant" for Plaisance. The latter is better able to resist the pirates who frequent those waters. Folio 140½, 2 pages.

March 10. The same to the same. Statement of what is required for Acadia and Plaisance. The King has decided to send D'Iberville back to the Mississippi. Folio 141½, 6 pages.

March 23. Royal Memorial to Du Brouillan, Governor of Newfoundland, chosen to command in Acadia. The priests of the Society of Foreign Missions are performing parochial duties at Les Mines, Port Royal and Pentagoët; the Recollets, at Fort St. Jean and the settlement of Beaubassin; what they receive in tithes, in fees, and from the King. History of recent events in Acadia. The fort of Port Royal, destroyed by the English must be restored; the settlers have promised their assistance. "There must be a fort on the south coast, either at Port Razair or La Hève, and, later, another, either at Chibouctou or Chidabouctou, but we must wait till there are settlements to protect. Will go to the Mines settlement. This locality, though well peopled, seems to be safe from attack. Chidabouctou was granted for the sedentary fisheries to a company of influential citizens of Paris, but their establishment was destroyed, before the war, by a pirate. Various projects for the development of Acadia are being considered. The English have always derived great advantages from the fisheries on these coasts. Must learn their manner of proceeding. Must not have in view the increase of the fur trade; that is better suited to Canada, which has no other resources. Will examine the case of De St. Castin, who trades in furs with the English, and receives their merchandise in exchange, to the detriment of our commerce. Upon his arrival, he will give notice of his appointment to the authorities at Boston, and endeavor to make with them a treaty of union and friendly intercourse; in case of war in Europe, stipulating that the treaty can be cancelled only by one year's notice. Folio 144½, 23 pages.

March 23. The Minister to Bégon. Sundry instructions. Folio 155½, 1½ page.

No date. Statement of what is asked by Des Goutins for taking out and loading masts and other timber, to be procured in this country for the port of Rochefort. Id. Statement of munitions required for the forts of Acadia. Folio 156½, 3 pages.

March 23. The Minister to De Monic, asking to have Captain Monbail arrested, if he returns to Plaisance. Folio 158, ½ page.

No date. The same to De Luinson. Is well informed of the services of De St. Ours in Canada; will remember them when the time comes. Folio 158, ½ page.

March 30. The same to Bégon. Must send an Almoner to Fort Acadia. There has been none there for three years. The Recollets must reimburse what they have received, under the false impression that one of their number

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1701. performed the duties of that office. Will send 40 soldiers to Acadia and 60 to Plaisance. A sum of 400 livres for two missionaries in Acadia. Du Brouillan will embark on "La Gironde." It looks as though war would be declared before the return of that vessel. Will give passage to two school mistresses going to Acadia at the request of the Bishop of Quebec. Folio 160½, 4 pages.

March 30. The same to Du Brouillan. Sends him the King's instructions. Will distribute the presents to the Indians, according to custom, namely: half to those at Pentagoët and De Quinibiguy, one-fourth to those of River St. Jean, and the remaining one-fourth to the Micmacs of the Peninsula. De Bonnaventure will command under his orders. Folio 163½, 2 pages.

March 30. The same to De Villien. Has received the census of the inhabitants of Port Royal; has found it well done. Will deliver that of the Mines to De Brouillon. St. Castin. Basset. Recollets. Folio 164, 6 pages.

March 30. The same to De Bonnaventure. Informs him of the appointment of Du Brouillan to the post of Governor of Acadia. Will act for him until his return, and then command under his orders. Folio 167, 1 page.

March 30. The same to Des Goutins. Claims of De la Valliere in connection with his grant at Beaubassin. Sundry instructions. Folio 167½, 4 pages.

April 6. The same to Bégon. Sundry instructions on the subject of the shipments to Plaisance and Acadia. Folio 169½, 7 pages.

April 6. The same to Lehaguais. Begs him to see the delegates from Canada and their memorial, and prepare a decree in conformity therewith. Folio 172½, 1½ page.

April 9. The same to Du Brouillan. Will send to France Sr. Guy, a priest of the Seminary of Foreign Missions, in view of complaints laid against him by his superiors and the Bishop of Quebec. If it be true that Sr. Maudoux refused to bury De Villebon because he left no property, His Majesty will have him also sent to France, notwithstanding that the Bishop and his superiors appear to be satisfied with him. Should not have invested in La Compagnie de la Pêche Sédentaire, without asking for an authorization. Folio 173, 2 pages.

April 13. The same to the delegates from Canada. Asks their advice on a placet presented by a person claiming to have performed the duties of Controller of the beaver trade at Quebec. Folio 174½, ¼ page.

No date The same to De Monic. Various instructions on the subject of the building material and work on the fortifications of Plaisance. Blames him for his violence with regard to De la Boularderie and Durand. Folio 174½, 19 pages.

April 13. The same to the same. Complaints brought against him by Sr. Vinatier, formerly mayor of Bayonne, trading with Plaisance. Sending out three Recollets. Folio 184½, 1½ page.

April 13. The same to De Costebelle. The King has decided that he is to return to Plaisance. Folio 185½, 1½ pages.

April 13. The same to L'Hermitte. Is satisfied with the account he renders of the progress of the work on the fortifications of the high fort of Plaisance. War with England and Hólland being almost inevitable, it is important that the two forts should be in a state of defence. Folio 185, *bis*, 5 pages.

April 13. Order to permit Sr. Durand, writer at Plaisance, to perform at that place the functions of Commissioner of Marine. Folio 187, 1 page.

April 13. The Minister to De la Boularderie. Has received his complaints against De Monic. Sends him an order to proceed to Acadia. Folio 187½, ½ page.

April 13. The same to Durand. Has found his statement of munitions required for Plaisance excessive. Sundry instructions. Folio 187½, 7 pages.

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1701. April 20. The same to the Delegates of the colony of Canada, in relation to bills of exchange. Folio 191, ¼ page.

No date. Memorial to serve as instructions to De Lescolle. Will take munitions to Plaisance, cruise along the coasts of Newfoundland to look out for the pirates, go to Acadia with De la Boularderie and any of the people of Plaisance who wish to go there to settle, and then return to Rochefort with the timber which has been prepared. Folio 191, 4 pages.

April 20. Order giving De la Boularderie, who is going from Plaisance to Acadia the first vacant lieutenancy in that place. Folio 193, 1 page.

April 27. The Minister to the delegates of the colony of Canada. Transmits them the memorial of the sureties for Guigue as to the difficulties they have had with them as to the payment of bills of exchange. Folio 193, ½ page.

April 27. The same to Du Brouillon. May notify the merchants of La Rochelle that they can trade freely with Acadia, except as to the port of Chidabouctou, which has been granted to the Compagnie de la Pèche Sédentaire. Will give provisions to the new colonists who need them, if there is any surpuls. Folio 193, 1½ page.

May 4. The same to Bégon. Sundry instructions. The fishery of Mont Louis. Plaisance. Will send to Le Vasseur de Néré ten tons of cement, clean broken tile. Folio 194½, 2 pages.

May 4. The same to Sr. Dolier. Le Haguais is appointed to estimate the amount of damages that should be given to those interested in the Compagnie du Nord. Must instruct him as to his claims. Folio 195, ½ page.

May 4. Order of the King, instructing all captains of ships touching at Acadia to render to Sr. de Brouillan all such services as he may require. Folio 195½, 1 page.

May 4. The Minister to M. de Brouillan respecting his sailing for Acadia and the above Order. Folio 196, ½ page.

May 11. The same to the same. M. de Villebon has never given any satisfactory information respecting the boundaries of Acadia on the side next the English. Begs of him to make inquiries about this from the Baron de St. Castin. Is the River Quinibiguy navigable for any distance for ships drawing from 18 to 19 feet of water? Folio 197, 1 page.

May 11. The same to M. de Monic. Various instructions. Folio 197½, 2 pages.

May 11. The same to M. de Costebelle. The King's will is that he shall sail on "L'Avenant" for Plaisance. Various instructions. Folio 198¼, 1½ pages.

May 18. Commission as captain of a company of soldiers of the detachment of Marine for Sr. de la Forest, half-pay captain, in the place of Sr. de la Durantaye. Id. for Sr. de Blainville, in the place of Sr. de Merville. Id. for Sr. de Beaucour in the place of Sr. de Noyan who returns to France. Id. Permission to Sr. de la Durantaye to leave the service. Id. to Sr. de Merville. Folio 199, 3 pages.

May 18. Order to permit M. de Ramezay to command the troops in the absence and in default of M. de Vaudreuil. Id. Leave of absence for 9 months for Chevalier De Champigny, captain. Id. for Sr. De Chacornade. Id. for Sr. De la Pérade. Id. for Sr. De Largenterie. Folio 200½, 1 page.

May 18. Grant of a pension of 600 livres to Sr. de Merville. Id. Commission as teacher of hydrography at Quebec for Sr. Franquelin, in the place of the late Sr. Joliet. Id. as ensign for Sr. de Puygibault in the place of Sr. de Sèrancourt. Id. discharge for Sr. de la Pérotière, lieutenant. Id. leave for 9 months, for Sr. de Longueuil. Id. for Sr. de la Morlière. Id. Grant of a pension of 600 livres for Sr. de la Durantaye. Id. deed of confirmation of the grant made in 1700, to Dame Marguérite Denis, widow

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1701. of Sr. de la Naudière. Id. Deed of confirmation of the grant made in 1700 to Sr. Tarien de la Perrade. Id. Order: Sr. de Ramezay to take
May 23. precedence of the King's lieutenants at Quebec and Montreal. Id. Deed of confirmation in favor of the widow and heirs of Sr. Crevier, deceased,
May 24. of the grant made to him in 1678. Id. Order for an ensignсy for Sr. de
May 25. Brébeuf. Id. for Sr. David du Perron, in the place of Sr. de Beaumont.
May 28. Id. extension of leave to Sr. Amariton. Id. to Sr. Du Plessis Fabert. Folio 201, 10 pages.

The Minister to M. de Monic. Various instructions. Numerous complaints against him. The officers are all asking for leave in order to serve elsewhere. Must be deprived of all command if he does not mend his ways. Folio 206, 2½ pages.

May 25. The same to Sr. de Costebelle respecting his complaints against M. de Monic. Folio 207, 1 page.

May 31. The same to M. de Callières. It is not fitting that the colony on the lower Mississippi should be placed under his orders. Has given information to the King as to his advice respecting the presents given to the Iroquois by Prince de Bellamont, and of the latter's intention to establish ministers amongst them, and forts, of which one is to be on Lake Ontario opposite that of de Frontenac. Must use all his influence to frustrate these plans. Will give the office of Major of Three Rivers to Sr. Du Plessis, if he will accept it; otherwise, he will grant him the leave of absence his wife is asking for on his behalf. De Courtemanche. De Louvigny. Folio 207½, 6 pages.

May 31. The same to M. de Vaudreuil. Has doubts as to the English building a fort on Lake Ontario. Administration of justice. Honors in the churches. The King has not thought proper to grant him the post of Lieutenant-General of New France. Folio 210½, 7 pages.

May 31. The same to Madame de Vaudreuil. Has received her letter informing him of the favor the King has been pleased to bestow upon her father. Will do his best to oblige her when he has an opportunity to do so. Folio 213½, ¼ page.

The same to M. D'Auteuil. The King consents to the establishment of the nuns of the Hotel Dieu at the General Hospital, but their number must never exceed 8. Will give letters patent to the Ursulines of Three Rivers, if their revenue admit of it, but the number of nuns shall be limited. Is surprised at what he mentions respecting the disposal of the 8,000 livres granted by the King to the Bishop, for the support of the curés. Is glad to hear that he has been selected as manager of the new company for the beaver trade, and of the marriage of his daughter to the Marquis de Crisacy. Folio 213½, 6 pages.

May 31. The same to M. le Marquis de Crisacy. Is surprised that he should have taken offence because M. de Champigny had gone to Montreal without informing him of it. The King has no intention of preventing the free passage of the settlers from one place to another, in or out of the country, and still less to restrict the movements of an Intendant. Other grievances against him. Folio 216, 4 pages.

May 31. The same to M. de Subercase. 300 recruits will be sent to Canada, war being probable. Folio 218, 1 page.

The same to M. de Galifet. Recommended him to the King for the command in Acadia. He had disposed of it in favor of M. de Brouillan. Folio 218½, ½ page.

May 31. The same to M. Levasseur de Néré. His plans for the fortifications of Quebec are approved of. 20,000 livres will be expended for that object

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1701. this year, and as much more each subsequent year. The settlers must assist in these works by corvées. Folio 219, 2 pages.

May 31. The same to M. de la Vallière. Has received his memoir respecting his journey to New England. The King does not intend to deprive him of his grant in Acadia, but requires that, like others, he shall produce his title deeds and prove that he has complied with the conditions. Folio 220, 1 page.

May 31. The same to M. Le Roì de la Poterie. The King has granted him permission to go to the Islands as Lieutenant. Will hand over the papers of his office to his successor. Folio 220½, 1 page.

May 31. The same to M. de Merville. The King has granted him a pension of 600 livres and permission to return to France. Cannot grant him any salary during his suspension. Folio 221, 1 page.

May 31. The same to Sr. de Courtemanche. Has not been able to grant him a company for the present. Folio 221, ½ page.

May 31. The same to Sr. de Beaucourt. The King has granted him a company. Folio 221½, ½ page.

May 31. The same to Sr. de la Motte Cadillac. Has transmitted his memorial respecting the settlement of Detroit to MM. de Callières and de Champigny. Will obey their orders. The trade of this post has been delivered over to the Beaver Company, which has just been formed. Will urge that company to give him some addition to his salary, so long as he remains at Detroit. Will not forget his son's promotion. Folio 121½, 2 pages.

May 31. The same to M. de Tonty. Is very glad that M. de Callières has chosen him to go with M. de la Motte Cadillac to establish the settlement of Detroit. Folio 222½, ½ page.

May 31. The same to M. Prévost. The Bishop asserts that he has done all in his power to reconcile him with M. de Crisacy. The King's will is that this quarrel, which is causing a scandal, should cease. The King's order enacting that no one but the Governor shall have the right to imprison a settler, is not addressed specially to him. Cannot imprison of his own authority, except in cases of sedition. Requires that he shall take up his residence within the limits of his government. Folio 223, 2½ pages.

May 31. The same to M. Riverin. Has considered what he says respecting his difficulties with his partners in the working of the fishery at Mont Louis. The facts having been differently reported, he must come over to France to have the affair settled. Meanwhile, he is forbidden to take legal proceedings against them. Folio 224, 1 page.

May 31. The same to Sr. de Villebois. Sends him the order, for which he asks, to go to France with his son and servants. Will read with interest the memorials he has prepared concerning affairs in Canada. Folio 224½, 1 page.

May 31. Royal Memorial to MM. de Callières and de Champigny. Is glad they have succeeded in making peace with the Iroquois in spite of the efforts of the English to prevent it. They did well to promise them that Frontenac should be re-established as a trading post. In case of war they must endeavor to secure the neutrality of the Iroquois, if not their support. La Salle's creditors. Must examine into their claims. Cannot consent that they should work the post of Frontenac, in order to indemnify themselves. It is right that the beaver trade should be in the hands of a single company, but this post might be paid for by the company for the benefit of La Salle's creditors. Invaliding to be effected in the companies of soldiers. Officers must be strictly compelled to remain

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1701. with their men. The settlers' Company. It would be an excellent thing if Le Sueur could succeed in making the Scioux settle on the lower Mississippi, in order to counterbalance the efforts made by the English to attach the Indians of those regions to themselves. Fixed parish cures. Ursulines of Three Rivers. General Hospital. Partiality shown by the judges towards M. de Louvigny. His furs to remain confiscated. He is to remain captain of his company, in consideration of his services; but deprives him of his office of Major of Three Rivers. Sr. de la Perotière is reduced for the same offence. Cannot give the office of Major of Three Rivers to M. de Grandville, he being brother-in-law to M. Prévost, Governor of that place. Sr. de Vitré. Cannot, at present, grant to Madame de la Valtrie the pension for which she asks. The only pension vacant is that of the late M. de Verchères, but that has been transferred to his daughter, with the obligation of supporting her mother. Folio 227, 37 pages.

May 31. The Minister to M. de Champigny. Is very glad that he has completely suppressed card-money. Considerations respecting the application of funds for the several services. His differences with M. de Crisacy. The latter had a right to commit the ship's captain to prison and was also entitled to precedence in church, in his capacity as King's lieutenant, in the absence of M. de Callières. Has shown partiality towards M. de Louvigny. It is asserted that Madame de Champigny, through mistaken principles of charity, prevents the punishment of guilty persons, by her entreaties. Must forbid her to meddle with such things. Has considered his explanations respecting the King's bust, which he had removed from the public square, in order to place it beside De Hazeur's house. This is generally disapproved of, but nothing must be changed now. Must give a hearing to those interested in the former Cie du Nord, in order to ascertain what indemnity they have a right to exact from the new company. Will inquire whether the allegations of the curés, who complain that the Bishop is converting a part of the money sent for their support to other purposes, have any foundation in fact, Folio 245, 18 pages.

May 31. Deed of Gift to the Hotel Dieu of Quebec and that of Montreal of the residue of the proceeds from the furs confiscated from M. de Louvigny. Folio 258½, 1½ page.

May 31. The Minister to the former Bishop of Quebec. The King has been pleased to continue the gratuity of 3,000 livres for the missions on the Mississippi. General Hospital, Québec. Folio 259, 1 page.

May 31. Order to M. Galifet to receive on board "La Seine," which he commands, Sr. de Villebois, his son and servants. Id. list of officers going to France whom M. de Galifet is to receive on board his ships. Folio 259½, ½ page.

June 1. Letter from the King to MM. de Callières and de Champigny. Requires, if he is to continue his gratuities to the religious communities in Canada, annual certified statements of their fixed and casual revenues, of their expenses and liabilities; otherwise he will suppress their gratuities, as he cannot consent that they should be used for superfluous embellishments. Folio 161, 1 page.

June 1. The Minister to M. de la Corne. The King grants him his salary while he remains in France. Folio 261½, ½ page.

Commission as Comptroller of the Marine and fortifications in New France for Sr. De Monseignat, in the place of Sr. Le Roi de la Poterie. Folio 262½, 2 pages.

June 4, Marly. Letter from the King to MM. de Callières and de Champigny. Has agreed to the proposals of Sr. Juchereau, Lieutenant-General of the juris-

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1701. diction of Montreal, for the establishment of tanneries on the Mississippi. Was displeased at the conduct of the Council in the matter of M. de Louvigny. Folio 263½, 1 page.

Grant conceded to Sr. Juchereau for the establishment of a tannery on the Mississipi. Permission is given him to take 24 men with him. (The upper Mississippi is evidently meant; and the skins to be tanned must have been those of the bison. E.R.) Folio 264½, 3 pages.

June 4. The Minister to M. de Champigny. His family having represented that the Intendancy at Havre, being vacant, would be suitable to his interests and be agreeable to him, commended him to the King, who has accepted him. Is not able to replace him now, so that he must remain in Canada until the spring. Folio 265½, 2 pages.

June 4. The same to M. D'Aigremont. Has been appointed Commissary of marine in Canada. Folio 266½, 1 page.

June 5. Order appointing Sr. ..... to perform the duties of lieutenant-general of the jurisdiction of Three Rivers (?) in the absence of M. Juchereau. Folio 267, 1 page.

June 7-8. List of officers to whom the King has granted passage on the store-ship "La Seine," which His Majesty is sending out to Canada. Folio 267½, 1 page.

June 8. Leave of absence to Srs. de la Corne and Du Mesnil. Folio 268, ½ page.

The Minister to M. de Ramezay, respecting Sr. de Longueville's leave. Folio 268½, ½ page.

The same to M. Amelot, councillor of state. Begs him to send him forthwith the decree concerning the farming of the revenue in Canada in order that he may send it out by the ships which are about to sail. Folio 268, ½ page.

June 8. The same to M. Deshaquais. Has received a copy of his draft of proceedings for the meeting to be held at Quebec by the new Cie de la Ferme du Canada. Folio 268½, 1 page.

June 30. The same to M. Amelot. Is quite surprised to hear of fresh difficulties, having had his word for it that all was well understood and settled. Must see M. Choumillart and make him desist at once. His despatches are prepared on those lines, and the ship is ready to sail. Folio 269, 2½ pages.

June 15, Versailles. The same to M. de Champigny. Remarks on some points in relation to the accounts. Folio 270½, 1 page.

June 15. The same to M. D'Aigremont. Sends him his commission as Commissioner in ordinary of the marine in Canada, etc., etc. Folio 271, ½ page.

Instructions to M. de Galifet, commissioned lieutenant, in command of the store-ship "La Seine." Will sail as quickly as possible; escort the merchant ships about sailing for the Great Bank; will give chase to pirates, if they should meet any; will proceed to Quebec with all speed, and there land the troops on board his ship; will then load up with masts, &c., &c., and the furs of La Cie de la Colonie du Canada, and return to France. Folio 271, 3 pages.

June 22. The same to M. de Callières. The King permits Sr. Le Sueur to ship to France certain merchandise brought from the Mississippi, and held by him at Montreal—but not to include beaver. Folio 272½, ½ page.

June 29. The same to M. de Ramezay. Was very glad to hear of his arrival at Rochefort, and of the good condition of the recruits for Canada, etc., etc. Folio 272½, 1½ page.

June 29. The same to M. de Galifet. Since there is not room upon "La Seine," to accommodate all His Majesty's effects, must discharge those belonging to private persons, and make haste to sail. Folio 273½, 1 page.

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1701. The same to Sr. de Linot. Will find enclosed the memorial presented to him by the merchants of La Rochelle respecting the beaver trade. Folio 273½, ¼ page.

June 29. The same to the Chevalier D'Arbouville. The King approves of his having left command of "L'Avenant" to M. Desplaces, Lieutenant of M. de Lescolle, who is not in a condition to undertake the voyage. Folio 274, 1 page.

July 6. The same to M. Du Linot. Sends him a petition from one of the clerks of the Farm. Is it true that the company refuse to pay him? Folio 274½, ¼ page.

July 27. The same to M. Amelot. Sends him a memorial from Sr. De Linot. Folio 274½, 1 page.

August 17. The same to M. de Linot. M. D'Iberville complains that he has not given any order for the sailing of the clerk whom he is to send with him to receive the beaver from the Mississippi. Folio 275, ¼ page.

August 24. The same to the same. Approves of his having taken measures, together with M. de la Chesnaye, to send from Quebec to Biloxi a competent clerk to attend to the receipt of the beaver. Folio 275½, ½ page.

September 22 The same to the same. His Majesty is willing to sell "L'Atalante" to his Company. Folio 276, ½ page.

November 24. The same to M. Bégon. Has received letters from Plaisance informing him of an abundant yield from fisheries. The Baraquet affair will be looked into. Folio 279½, ¼ page.

December 14. The same to the same. Munitions for Plaisance and Acadia. Timber sent from Acadia by "La Gironde." Small Elm, M. du Brouillan says, becomes harder in drying. Folio 280, 1 page.

December 21. The same to M. le Marquis de Chevry. M. du Brouillan seems to have made good use of his time. M. Bégon has instructions to have the iron ore brought back by M. de Bonnaventure examined. Folio 280, ½ page.

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Series B.—Vol. 23.

1701. Table. Folio A., 25 pages. Say, 30 pp.

December 14. The Minister to M. de St. Sulpice. The King's instructions are that the ships shall carry lime to Plaisance. Folio 2, ¼ page.

1702. January 4. The same to M. Bégon respecting masts and other timber. Folio 2½, 1 page.

February 8. The same to M. de Lino. The King grants the frigate "L'Atalante" again, for this year, to La Cie de la Colonie du Canada, for the voyage to Hudson's Bay, on condition that she shall be repaired and rigged out by them. Folio 3, ½ page.

February 8. The same to M. Bégon on the same subject. Folio 3½, ½ page.

February 11. The same to the same. Various instructions concerning Plaisance and Acadia. Folio 3½, 10 pages.

February 15. The same to the same. Is glad to hear that the timber from Acadia has proved good. There is an abundance of it, and the felling of it must be continued. Folio 8½, 1 page.

February 15. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Has given an account to the King of what he says respecting the scandal caused by a monk of the Mathurins, chaplain on board of a ship. Orders have been given to arrest him

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1702. and send him to Beauvoir-sur-mer, to a house of his order, etc., etc. Id. order for his arrest. Folio 9, 4 pages.

February 1. Order to Sr. Amariton, appointed Lieutenant of M. de Costebelle's company, instructing him to conduct to Plaisance the recruits now at Ile Oléron. Folio 10½, 1 page.

February 11. Statement of munitions and merchandise to be withdrawn from Rochefort and sent to Acadia. Folio 11, 8 pages.

May 24, Marly. The Minister to M. du Brouillan. The Dutch and the English have declared war against the King and against Spain. Must act accordingly. Folio 15, 1 page.

May 6, Versailles. The same to M. de Monic respecting the measures to be taken against Bertrand and Chevallier, as to whom Sr. de la Croix, merchant of Bayonne, has made complaint. Folio 15½, 1 page.

May 6. The same to Sr. Argand on the same subject. Folio 16, 1 page.

The same to M. de Subercase. Has been chosen for the Governorship of Newfoundland, in the place of M. de Monic. Folio 16, 2 pages.

February 8. The same to M. Bégon. Is expecting his report on the masts coming from Canada. The harvest having been very good in Canada, it is not necessary to fill M. de Champigny's orders in full. Folio 18, 1½ pages.

March 1. The same to M. Deshaguais. Sends him Sr. Riverin's letter, complaining against Srs. Magneux and Bourlet. Folio 18½, ½ page.

March 1. The same to M. de Villebois. Will be very glad to converse with him about affairs in Canada. Folio 19, ¼ page.

March 1. The same to M. du Lino. Calls upon him to produce his answers to the memorial of Srs. Bourlet, Pasquier and Goy, concerning their claims with regard to la Cie du Canada. Folio 19, ¼ page.

March 1. Permission from the King to the Chevalier de Champigny to retire from his service as captain of a company in Canada. Folio 19, ½ page.

Matrch 22. The Minister to M. Bégon. Ships which are going to Acadia, to Plaisance, and to Canada. Various instructions. Will not allow Sr. de la Poterie to dedicate to him the history of Canada, which he claims to have written; nor even to have it printed. Will tell him to beware of doing so. Folio 19½, 3 pages.

March 8. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Is writing to the Superior of "Les Missions Etrangères," that the King permits M. Mandaux to return to France. It is desirable that missionaries should be sent to Pinguy, (Pigiguit), Beaubassin and Quinibiguy. Folio 21, 1 page.

March 15. The same to the same. The King approves of his proposal to permit the Benedictines of Paris to found an establishment in Acadia. Folio 21, 1 page.

March 15. The same to the General of the Benedictines of Paris. Same subject. Folio 22, 1 page.

March 15. The same to M. de Costebelle. The King has approved of his plan with respect to the shores of Plaisance. Folio 22½, 2 pages.

The same to M. de Callières. The affairs of Europe are very much disturbed, and war is imminent, unless the death of the King of England formerly Prince of Orange, which occurred on the 9th of this month, should change matters. Folio 23, 1½ page.

April 1. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Upon his assurance that the Ursulines of Three Rivers had a certain income of 1,000 livres, the King has granted the letters patent. Must give orders that the nuns of the General Hospital shall be allowed to enjoy the garden of the Ménagerie. Has decided nothing respecting his request to exempt the Hotels Dieu of Montreal, Quebec and Three Rivers from statute labor and public rates, nor as to their free allowance of salt, nor on the right which he proposes to

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1702. grant them to sell meat during Lent. The King has granted 2,000 livres for the English Catholics whom he mentions as in distress, etc., etc. Folio 24, 4 pages.

April 1. The same to M. l'Abbé Brisacier. The King is granting 3,000 livres for the missionaries of his order on the Mississippi, and 2,000 for the ecclesiastics of the Seminary of Quebec, to be taken from the 8,000 granted for the curés. Folio 25½, 1 page.

April 1. Commission as captain for Sr. de Tonty, in the place of Sr. De Grays, deceased. Id. for Sr. De Sabrevois, in the place of Sr. de Subercase. Id. for Sr. Menthet, in the place of Sr. Linctot. Id. for Sr. de Courtemanche in the place of Sr. de Champigny. Warrant for a pension of 200 livres to the widow of Sr. de Villeray. Id. Order for Sr. Herbin to fill the first lieutenancy vacant. Id. Order to M. de Callières to have Sr. de Beauharnais proclaimed in the capacity of lieutenant in the place of Sr. de Sabrevois. Id. for Sr. de St. Ours, senior, in the place of Sr. de Menthet. Commission as Intendant for Sr. de Beauharnais. Id. Order to M. de Callières to have Sr. de Marigny proclaimed as ensign in the place of Sr. de Lauzon. Id. Commission as Major of the troops in Canada for Sr. Marquis de la Groye, in the place of Sr. de Subercase. Id. Commission of Major of Three Rivers for Sr. de Linctot, in the place of Sr. de Louvigny. Id. Grant of a pension of 600 livres for Sr. de Repentigny, senior. Folio 26, 13 pages.

April 5. The Minister to M. Bégon. "La Seine" must sail without delay. Must not deliver the commissions of lieutenants of war-ships to MM. de Boularderie and Du Vivier, if they have not fulfilled their engagements. The masts from Canada seem to come as dear as those of France. Some hemp and flax seed must be sent out to Canada with instructions. Folio 33, 3 pages.

April 5. Statement of guns which the King has granted to Sieur Martel, for the fort he has built at La Baie des Esquimaux, in Labrador. Folio 34½, 1 page.

April 12. The Minister to M. Bégon. Ships he is going to send to Acadia, Plaisance and Canada. Sr. Martel's proposals. Will grant a passage upon "La Seine" to Sr. De la Tour, a gentleman from Acadia. Folio 35, 2 pages.

April 19. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Asks him for the estimated cost of the vestments he requires for his Cathedral. Folio 36, ½ page.

April 19. The same to M. Bégon respecting the sailing of the ships. Folio 36½, 1½ pages.

April 26. The same to the same. It is vexatious to learn that "La Seine" has not yet sailed. Various instructions. Folio 37, 2½ pages.

May 2, Leave of absence for one year for Sr. D'Esgly. Folio 38, ½ page.

Marly. The same to M. Bégon. Does not understand why 7,150 lbs. of lead and solder should be required for the cistern at the Chateau. Ought to have had the man Sanson, a Canadian, arrested on his arrival at Rochefort. He must be enrolled in a company of the marine, so that he may not return to Canada. Folio 40, 2 pages.

May 3. The same to M. Basceille. Will inquire into the petition of M. de Vaudreuil, Governor of Montreal, who asks to have his property restored to him. The King commends the matter to him. Folio 40½, ½ page.

May 3. Royal Memorial to M. de Callières. Addresses his memorial to him only, seeing that M. de Champigny is appointed Intendant at Havre de Grace. Approves of his having placed la Nouvelle Compagnie de la Ferme des Castors in possession of the posts of Detroit and Frontenac.

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1702. Approves of his having granted 100 soldiers to de Tonty, to follow M. de Cadillac to Detroit. The managers of the company find that the obligations laid upon them will make these posts very burdensome to them. Coureurs de bois. Le Sueur. Juchereau. Is well pleased that de Tonty and La Forest should enjoy what has been granted to them, provided they respect his restrictions. The remedies suggested for the prevention of dissipation, appear to him not to be free from serious drawbacks. Has received the statement of the revenues and charges of the Communities. Desires a like statement each and every year. Promotions. Sr. de Vitré's fishery establishment. Grants a like favor to Sr. de la Vallière in Acadia. Does not approve of his having permitted two English ships to sell their merchandise at Quebec. Will not make any more grants to the Communities, which are already too powerful. Must prevent priests from returning to France without permission from the Bishop. Difficulties between the Seigniors and the Bishop respecting the churches. If the losses sustained by the inhabitants of Lachine are not exaggerated, they deserve compensation. De St. Ours. De La Durantaye's proposal. Applications for grants from Srs. de Soulanges and de Vaudreuil. Memorial from Nicolas Perrot. Sr. de l'Epinay. Complaint of Dame Pachot. Grants of Srs. de Jordy and d'Aillebout. Representations of Sr. de Galifet, asking for the taking of soundings near l'Ile aux Coudres and Ile Verte. Folio 41, 31 pages.

April 22. Deed of confirmation of grant made to the Ursuline nuns of Three Rivers, by M. de Callières. Folio 56½, 2 pages.

May 6. The Minister to M. de Callières. On account of the war, he would do well to make sure of the neutrality of the Iroquois, and even of their support, if that were possible; then great things, might be done. If he thinks the Iroquois will themselves ask for missionaries, he would do well to wait, as that would oblige them to defend them. Le Sueur. His Majesty has cashiered Srs. de la Plante and de la Chavignerie, for having married without permission. Is willing to allow him to grant such permissions when he shall think proper. Is pleased that the King's bust, which had been placed at M. Hazeur's house, should be restored to the public square, but must await the departure of M. de Champigny, who had so placed it, this bust being a gift from him. De Ramezay. D'Esgly. Numerous complaints against his secretary, M. D'Hauteville. Must send him back to France. Folio 57, 6 pages.

May 3. The same to the same. Will give to Sr. Quénet permission to trade with the Indians at Lachine, in consideration of the burning by the Iroquois of his house and his hat manufactory. Folio 60, 1 page.

May 6, Marly. The same to M. de Champigny. Must take care to give the fullest information to M. de Beauharnais, his successor. Approves of his having taken away the privilege of supplying masts from those who held it, and given it to M. de La Chenaye. Has granted 1,000 livres to M. de Vaudreuil to assist him in establishing his household in Montreal. Must give the parties interested in la Cie du Nord a hearing concerning their differences with la Cie da la Colonie du Canada. His Majesty's bust. Folio 60½, 4 pages.

May 6. Royal Memorial to serve as instructions to M. de Beauharnais. General recommendations on all points of the public service, and the progress of the colony. Must not lose sight of the fact that the interest of the Kingdom is to be considered before all others; that the advantage of a colony lies in providing at home every thing which must be purchased elsewhere, and to serve as a market for the surplus products of the Kingdom. Folio 62½, 19 pages.

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1702. May 6. The Minister to the former Bishop of Quebec. Gratuity of 3,000 livres for the missions on the Mississippi. Has permitted the appropriation of 2,0000 livres for the Seminary of Quebec, from the 8,000 set apart for the support of the curés. Folio 71½, 1 page.

May 6. The same to M. de Crisacy. The King desires that he shall take command in the local government of Quebec, in the absence of M. de Callières, bearing in mind that if M. de Callières and M. de Vaudreuil should both make default, M. de Ramezay is to have, *ad interim*, the general command of the colony. Folio 72½, 1 page.

May 6. The same to M. de Ramezay. Is glad to hear that the 300 recruits he took out to Canada have arrived there in good condition. Has granted the vacant company to his brother-in-law, M. Mantet. Folio 73, 3 pages.

May 6. Royal Order directing that, in order to prevent any difficulty with M. de Galifet, M. de Ramezay shall command at Montreal, in the absence of M. de Vaudreuil, Governor of that place; and that, in the absence of M. M. de Callières and de Vaudreuil, M. de Ramezay shall command throughout the whole extent of the colony. Folio 74, 1½ pages.

May 6. The Minister to M. de Callières respecting the permission to Sr. Quénet to traffic with the Indians at Lachine. Folio 75, 1 page.

May 6. The same to M. de Vaudreuil. It is manifest that the inhabitants of the Government of Montreal are too far from the sea to devote themselves to fishing, otherwise than by associating themselves with those of Quebec; but he must urge them to take up the cultivation of the soil, and especially the growing of hemp, which the Kingdom is obliged to import from the northern countries. Folio 75½, 5 pages.

May 6. The same to M. de la Mothe Cadillac. Was glad to hear of his arrival at Detroit, with the troops, and of his installation. Hopes that he may be able to make that settlement as useful as he has given grounds to hope. In view of his complaints as to the conduct of Père Vaillant, Jesuit, the King has informed the Superiors that he desires to see him return to France. Would do well to manage in such a way as to make friends of them. His trade must be in hemp, flax, leather and the smaller furs, rather than the beaver. Would like to have an exact, circumstancial and complete account of the country, "but not in the style of a romance, like his last letter, lest the King should deem it unworthy of serious attention." Folio 77½, 3 pages.

May 6. The same to M. Prévost. Is glad to hear that the differences which he had with the Bishop have been appeased. Folio 80½, 1 page.

May 6. The same to M. Le Vasseur. Has received the specifications of the new walls of Quebec, but cannot quite understand them without a plan. Is glad to hear that these works are making great progress by means of the corvées of the inhabitants. Thought that the streets of Quebec were paved. Alignment of the streets. Sr. Du Plessis. Folio 81, 2½ pages.

May 6. The same to M. Bégon. "La Charente" will sail on the arrival of M. de Beauharnais at Rochefort. Petition of Sr. Basset. An account of his treachery and perfidy. Sends him a memorial from M. de la Potterie respecting Canadian timber he offers to supply. Folio 83, 4 pages.

May 10. The same to M. Quinson. Has secured a lieutenancy for one of the sons of M. de St. Ours, but nothing more at present. Folio 85½, ½ page.

May 10. The same to M. de Callières, respecting the Intendant Commissaries of the Marine. Folio 85½, ½ page.

May 10. The same to the same. The King has granted 4,000 livres for the rebuilding of the Seminary of Quebec. The Bishop of Quebec, to whom

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1702. he has spoken about it, must change his ordinance respecting the payment of tithes. Folio 86.

May 10. The same to the former Bishop of Quebec respecting the destruction of the Seminary of Quebec. Folio 87½, ½ page.

May 10. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Urges him to set out for Rochefort, so as not to delay the ship on which he is to sail. Folio 87, ½ page.

May 10. The same to M. d'Aigremont. Will not allow the valets of officers to serve as sham soldiers among the troops. The King has created 100 offices of Commissaries of the marine, and galleys, whose pay is to be 2,000 livres. These offices will be sold for the price of 30,000 livres. Must invest in them, if he wishes to continue in his position. Sr. de Beauchesne, who has bought one, will be his subordinate. Folio 87½, 2 pages.

May 10. The same to M. de Monsagnac. The King has created 100 offices of Commissaries of the marine and the galleys. His office is to be suppressed if he does not buy one of these. Folio 88½, 1 page.

May 10. The same to M. de Callières. The King desires a memorial as to what can be undertaken against the English in America. Meantime, he must not lose any opportunity of striking a good blow against them. Folio 89, 1 page.

May 10. The same to M. Bégon respecting the sailing of "La Charente." Folio 89½, 1 page.

May 24, Marly. The same to M. Bégon. Approves of his having replaced "La Charente" by "La Loire." Sr. Le Borgne du Coudray, who has a large grant in Acadia, is going there with 6 men. Folio 90, 3 pages.

May 24. List of individuals to whom the King has granted passages on the storeship "La Loire" for Quebec. Folio 91½, 2 pages.

May 24. The same to M. de Callières. The King has not yet decided in the matter of the choice of the first councillor. M. D'Auteuil would no doubt be the best qualified, but he requires that his son shall be made Attorney General. The King has granted the place of councillor, left vacant by the death of Peyras, to Sr. De Lino, who has managed the affair of the beaver trade with great wisdom. The Company ought to send him back to France. Folio 92, 1 page.

May 24. The same to the same. Begs of him to give an officer's place to Sr. Drouet de Richarville, nephew of Deperrières, who is returning to Canada. Id. Appointment as Commissary of the Marine for Sr. Charles Caillard de Beauchesne. Folio 92½, 1 page.

May 28. The same to M. D'Auteuil. Letters Patent granted to the Ursulines of Three Rivers. General Hospital. Do not intend that the office of councillor shall pass from father to son like an inheritance. The King has informed the Bishop that for the collection of the tithes he must employ other means than the refusal of absolution and of the Sacrement at Easter. Folio 93, 2 pages.

May 24. The same to M. de la Chesnaye. His proposal as to establishing a manufactory of pitch and tar pleases him much. Might discuss with M. Bégon his proposal as to carrying all the King's freight to Canada. Folio 94, 1 page.

May 31. The same to M. de Callières. Wishes him to inquire whether young de La Salle, who is at Quebec, (son of the late Sr. de La Salle, commissary of galleys), is of an age and qualified to be an ensign in the troops. Folio 94½, ½ page.

June 7. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. M. de la Touche has handed him the deeds constituting an annuity of 1,000 livres for the Ursulines of Three Rivers, being the revenue required by His Majesty before issuing

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1702. the Letters Patent he has granted. Benedictines for Acadia. Praises him for his behaviour towards M. Riverin. Folio 94½, 1½ page.

June 17, Marly. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Safe conduct granted to M. Riverin, who was imprisoned at Paris by his partners, and for whom the Bishop became security. Must, as far as he can, assist him in his efforts to settle his affairs. Folio 95½, 1 page.

June 7, Versailles. Safe conduct from the King for Sr. Riverin, to enable him to return to Canada and attend to his affairs. Folio 96, 1 page.

June 7. The Minister to M. Bégon. Will deliver to Srs. Barolet and Magneux, partners of Sr. Riverin in the establishment of Mont Louis, four thousand weight of powder at cost price, to indemnify them in the matter of the settlement between them and M. Riverin. Folio 96½, 1 page.

June 14. Order of the King to Sr. Caillard de Beauchesne ordering him to Quebec to take upon him the duties of commissioner of the Marine. Folio 97, 1 page.

June 14. The Minister to M. Bégon. Will give a passage to Sr. Quénet, who is returning to Canada. Folio 97½, ¼ page.

June 14. The same to the same. Order respecting Srs. Barolet and Magneux. Folio 97½, ½ page.

June 14. The same to M. de Callières. Will extend his aid and protection to Srs. Barolet and Magneux. Will make a report on a grant of 4 leagues in frontage at Paspebiac, in La Baie des Chaleurs, for which they have applied. Folio 98, 1 page.

June 14. The same to M. de Beauharnois. Awaits news of his having sailed from Rochefort. Will give leave of absence to his brother, who is not in a condition to embark for Canada. Folio 98½, 1 page.

June 14. The same to Sr. Durand. Sends him a memorial of the papers sent to him by M. de Vanalles, in relation to a payment for the fortifications of Plaisance. Folio 99, ½ page.

July 5. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. The King permits him to go to Rome to attend to the matter of the union of the Abbeys with his Bishopric, which union he (the King) has granted to him. Must seek some other plan for the missions in Acadia, as the General of the Benedictines has not consented to supply him with monks of his order. Folio 99½, 1 page.

July 26. The same to the same. Is glad to learn by his letter that the negotiations with the Abbot of St. André au Bois, respecting the establishment of his community in Acadia, are going on favorably. Folio 100, 1 page.

August 2. The same to the same. Will do all that depends on him to induce the King to consent to the conditions upon which the Abbot of St. André-au-Bois would undertake an establishment in Acadia. Folio 100.

August 2. The same to M. Bignon, Intendant of Picardy. Asks him to endeavor to lease for 8,000 livres, the establishment of the Abbey of St. André-au-Bois, in Artois. On condition that that be done, the Abbot consents to found an establishment in Acadia, and to go there himself. Folio 100½, 1½ page.

Order from the King (on the petition of Srs. Petit and De la Noraye) authorizing the transferring of Sr. Des Forges, the husband of Madame de Vermeuil from the prison of the Châtelet to that of Quebec, to stand his trial there. (Sr. de Vermeuil was the King's clerk at Quebec. Petit and De la Noraye were his sureties. At his death, a sum of 33,000 livres was embezzled by his widow and Des Forges, whom she married. E.R.) Folio 101, 4 pages.

January 4. The Minister to M. Bégon. Asks for a report respecting the masts and other timber brought from Acadia by "L'Avenant" and "La Gironde." Folio 103½, 1½ page.

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1702. February 1. Captain's commission in Acadia for Sr. Chacornacle, in the place of M. de Vilien. Folio 104, 2 pages.

February 1. Captain's commission in Acadia for Sr. Poupet de la Boularderie. Commission as second lieutenant of a war-ship for the same. Id. Captain's commission in Acadia for Sr. Dupont Du Vivier. Id. Commission as second lieutenant of a war-ship for the same. Id. Appointment as King's Lieutenant in Acadia for Sr. de la Bonnaventure, captain of a light frigate. Id. Order appointing Sr. de St. Pierre to serve in the capacity of lieutenant in the company commanded by Sr. Dupont Du Vivier, his brother. Id. Order appointing Sr. Labat, engineer, to serve as lieutenant in the company of Sr. Poupet de la Boularderie. Id. Commission as Major in Acadia for Sr. de Vilien, captain. Id. Order to Sr. Amariton, at the present time in Paris, ordering him to go to Plaisance, in the capacity of lieutenant in M. de Costebelle's company. Folio 105, 11 pages.

January 11. The Minister to M. Bégon. Is expecting advice from him as to the selection of ships. Money for the fortifications of Port Royal. Statement of munitions. The Recollets who are in Acadia complain that their Superior retains the King's gratuity and does not send them any assistance. The King desires that this money shall be remitted directly to them. Claims of M. de Brouillan. Of M. De Monic. Complaints from the inhabitants of Plaisance. Folio 110, 10 pages.

February 11. Statement of munitions for Plaisance. Id. Munitions and merchandise for fort St. Louis de Plaisance. Folio 115, 5 pages.

February 15. The Minister to M. Bégon. Plaisance and Acadia. The iron and copper mines of Acadia do not appear to be very abundant. Folio 117½, 2 pages.

February 15. The same to M. du Brouillan. Begs of him to make a grant, in proportion with his means, to Sr. Carné, a Breton gentleman, who has decided to settle in Acadia. Folio 118, 1 page.

May 1. The same to M. Bégon. Ships selected for the voyage to Plaisance and Acadia. Application of funds. Folio 119½, 4 pages.

March 1. Appointment as lieutenant, civil and criminal, of Acadia for Sr. Capdeville. Id. Commission as store-keeper and comptroller in Acadia for Sr. Des Goutins. Id. Command at Ile St. Pierre for Sr. de Sourdeval. Id. Appointment as King's Attorney in Acadia for Sr. des Goutins. Id. Order to Sr. de Capdeville to go to Port Royal. Id. Commission as store-keeper at Plaisance for Sr. Carerot, under the orders of Sr. Durand, King's writer, doing duty as Commissary of the Marine. Appointment of commandant in Acadia for Sr. de Villien in the absence of MM. de Brouillan and de Bonnaventure. Id. Order giving Sr. de La Suze the ensignсy of the company in Acadia commanded by Sr. Dupont Du Vivier. Id. Order to Sr. du Ferrant, ensign of infantry, at present in Acadia, to command in that capacity in the company commanded by Sr. Poupet De la Boularderie. Folio 121½, 9 pages.

March 8. The Minister to M. Bégon. M. du Brouillan requests that "La Seine" may be ballasted with lime-stone. Has given the command of vessel to Comte d'Arquian. The soldiers intended for Acadia have left Paris for Rochefort. The captains' commissions were given to those who offered to clothe their companies at their own expense. The King has given the Majority of Acadia to Sr. de Chacornacle, on condition that he shall raise 40 soldiers to complete his company and that of Falaize. Is not to clothe them. Will receive the wives and servants of the married officers on

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1702. board "La Seine." Sending "Le Dragon" to Plaisance, etc., etc. Folio 125½, 4 pages.

March 8. Regulation by the King respecting fishing at Newfoundland. Folio 127, 2 pages.

March 15. The Minister to M. Bégon. Ships chosen for Plaisance, Acadia, and Canada. Folio 128, 2 pages.

March 15. Memoir to serve as instructions to Sr. Mounier, captain of a fire-ship, in command of "Le Dragon." Will go to Plaisance and to Port Royal, where he will meet le Comte d'Arquian, with whom he will return to France. Folio 129, 2 pages.

March. Memorial to serve as instructions for le Comte d'Arquian, half-pay lieutenant of the marine, in command of the store-ship "La Loire." Voyage to Port Royal. Folio 130, 2½ pages.

The Minister to M. du Brouillan. Is pleased with his diligence in transporting the effects from the fort on River St. Jean to Port Royal, with his conduct towards the settlers, and with the draft of the fort which he has planned. Has given orders to include 25 good workmen among the recruits. Approves of his having taken for his fort the place occupied by the church. Will find another site for the wardens. Has appointed M. Labat to be engineer of the works of the fort. Is recommended by M. de Vauban. The claims of the Duc de Vendôme, Srs. Le Borgne, De la Tour and others, as to lands in Acadia, have just been settled by a decree. Has begged the Bishop to replace M. Mandaux by a more docile and less headstrong priest. Is glad to hear the good report he makes of St. Castin. Has granted him the iron mine at Baie Ste. Marie. Intends to make La Hêve the principal port in Acadia, will do so only later on. Has given permission to the Canadians to settle in Acadia. Folio 131½, 17 pages.

March 22. The same to the same. Has appointed M. de Capdeville commissary of the marine. Sr. des Goutins being connected by his marriage with a great many people in Acadia, M. de Capdeville will perform the duties of lieutenant, civil and criminal. Des Goutins will be King's Attorney and store-keeper under the orders of M. Capdeville. Folio 139½, 1 page.

March 22. The same to the same respecting the confiscation of Sr. Basset's property. Folio 140, ½ page.

March 22. The same to the same. Communicates the opinion of MM. d'Aguesseau, Amelot and De Haguais concerning grants in Acadia, before making a decree on the matter. Folio 140½, 1 page.

March 15. The same to the same. Will keep the chaplain of M. Arquian's ship whilst awaiting the appointment of a successor to M. Mandoux. Folio 141, ¼ page.

March 15. The same to M. de Bonnaventure. May continue his visit to the coasts of Acadia if war is not declared. Mines of copper and iron. Folio 141, 2 pages.

March 15. The same to M. de Villien. The King has given him the Majority of Acadia, having given no credence to the accusation that he had traded in brandy with the Indians. Folio 142, 1 page.

March 15. The same to Sr. des Goutins. Various instructions. Folio 142, 3 pages.

March 15. Deed of gift to M. du Brouillan, for six years, of the iron mine at Baie Ste. Marie. Folio 144½, 1 page.

March 15. The same to M. L'Hermitte. Works at fort St. Louis de Plaisance. M. de Monic is replaced by M. de Subercase. Folio 145, 3 pages.

March 15. Decree confiscating for the King's benefit the merchandise, forming part of the cargo, on board a ship belonging to a man named Basset de Mareine. Folio 146½, 1 page.

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1702. March 15. The Minister to M. Durand. Fortifications of Plaisance. Folio 147, 2½ pages.

March 15. The same to Sr. Barat. His conduct is not irreproachable. Will, however, be restored to his position of registrar at Plaisance. Folio 148½, ½ page.

March 22. The same to M. de Monic. Fortifications of Plaisance. Shores. His reasons for imprisoning MM. L'Hermitte, de St. Ovide and Durand were very trifling. Folio 149, 15 pages.

March 22. The same to the same. Petitions from Sr. de Sourdeval. Folio 156½, ½ page.

March 22. The same to M. Bégon. Sailing of the ships. Equipment of the recruits. Folio 156½, 4 pages.

March 29. The same to M. du Brouillan respecting grants in Acadia. Srs. de la Tour and Le Borgne ask to be at once put into possession of what is conceded to them by the judgment of the commissioners. Folio 158½, 1 page.

March 29, Marly. The King to M. du Brouillan. Will forthwith put Srs. Le Borgne and La Tour into possession of the lands which are allotted to them, if he does not see any objection to doing so. Must give his opinion on the whole matter. Folio 159, 1½ page.

April 1, Versailles. Appointment as Governor of Plaisance for M. de Subercase, Major in the troops of New France. Folio 160, 2½ pages.

May 3. The Minister to M. du Brouillan. The inhabitants of Les Sables d'Olonne have appointed M. Perroteau to select a settlement in Acadia. Folio 161, 1½ page.

April 12. The same to the same. Begs him to show kindness to M. de la Tour who is returning to Acadia to utilize his property there. Folio 162, ½ page.

April 12. The same to M. de Monic. It would be more prudent to make the English soldiers who have deserted from fort St. John, Newfoundland, serve in France. Folio 162, 1 page.

1703. Memorial to serve as instructions to M. de Subercase, appointed Governor of the Island of Newfoundland and of the fort of Plaisance. As a reward for his 18 years of good and loyal services in America. Condition of the colony of Plaisance. Various instructions. Folio 163, 12 pages.

March 17. The Minister to M. Durand. Various instructions. Folio 168½, 7 pages.

Memorial to serve as instructions to Sr. du Gué, captain of a fire-ship, commanding the store-ship "La Loire." Will go to Mobile with his cargo of munitions and goods, which he will deliver to Sr. de Bienville who is in command there, and to Sr. de la Salle, writer to the King, etc., etc. Will permit Sr. d'Iberville to load "La Loire" on his own account, and return to Rochefort. Folio 171½, 2 pages.

February 27. The Minister to M. Bégon. Has set aside 60,000 livres for the colony of Mississippi. Will come to an understanding with M. d'Iberville, now at Larochelle, as to the application of this money. The King has granted return freight. Sieur d'Iberville proposes to send out some respectable girls to be married to Canadians in his colony. Folio 172½, 5 pages.

February 7. The same to the same. Has granted passage to the Mississippi, to Sr. de Launay and 6 other persons. Folio 174½, ½ page.

March 21. The same to M. Du Gué. Sends him his instructions for his voyage to Mobile. Folio 175, ½ page.

January 24. The same to M. d'Iberville. Approves of his making use of "La Loire" instead of "Le Wesp," for the voyage to Mobile. It will be intrusted to M. Du Gué. Is writing to M. Bégon to send out by "La Loire," if they

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1703. are ready, the companies which MM. de Volezard and de Chateauguay are raising. It would be better to go by way of the old channel, that route being the safer. De Champigny admits that it is necessary to fix the boundaries of the colony of the Mississippi and separate it from Canada. Need not fear that this separation will be injurious to his family in Canada. Does not think that the King will consent to give 500 crowns to Sr. Le Sueur, in giving him the office of judge in that country. M. Bégon writes that Sr. Faneuil is not willing to be converted. Cannot give the place of midshipman to Charles de Longueuil, if he is not at least 16 years of age. Folio 75, 4 pages.

June 17. The same to the same. Has set aside for the colony on the Mississippi 60,000 livres, to be disposed of as he shall appoint, in concert with M. Bégon. Will have the command-in-chief of the colony of the Mississippi. Has granted him the freighting of "Le Wesp." Has granted second lieutenancies to MM. de Volezard and de Chateauguay. Thinks it a good plan that he should send out some young women to be married to Canadians settled on the Mississippi. Le Sueur. Folio 177, 2½ pages.

June 17. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. The Jesuit Fathers desire that a district should be assigned to them, exclusively, for their missions on the Mississippi; otherwise their quarrels would be a cause of disedification. Desire that, to that end, he shall take for his Vicar General the Superior whom they would establish there. On the other hand the MM. des Missions Etrangères, who have missionaries there, insist on having one of their number at the principal settlement, and on being independent of the Jesuits. The King will decide nothing without having his advice. Folio 178½, 3 pages.

May 30. The same to M. de Callières. Has been informed by M. Berthelot that not having been paid the purchase money of the Island of Orléans, sold to widow Pachot, he has taken proceedings against her to recover the sum or get the sale cancelled. Folio 179, ½ page.

May 30. The same to M. de Beauharnais on the same subject. Begs him to see that the council shall grant him a prompt and effectual remedy. Folio 180, 1 page.

Royal Memorial to M. M. de Callières and de Beauharnais. Is glad that they have given missionaries to the Iroquois and that the latter have promised to protect them from and against all enemies. Without the Iroquois the English will be powerless. Will judge for themselves whether it is expedient to permit the sale of brandy to the Iroquois. Will summon a meeting of M. de Cadillac and the principal officers and inhabitants of the colony to discuss the advantages to be derived from the post of Detroit. Will take note of all the reasons for and against it. Must not grant any licenses, on account of the great quantity of beaver in store. Forts of Chambly, Sorel, Laprarie and St. François. Grants. Has given the office of 1st Councillor to M. de Lotbinière, to replace M. de Villeray. Other promotions. M. de Crisacy has been appointed Governor of Three Rivers. Sr. De Bécancour, and Sr. de Portneuf his brother. Srs. Juchereau and Le Sueur. Desires that Sr. de la Forest shall henceforth reside in Canada, where his company is. Will employ de Tonty at the Mississippi. Has made a grant at Paspébiac to Srs. Bourlet and Mayeux, in order to indemnify them for their losses at Mont Louis. Considered that Sr. De la Salle had forfeited all his rights at Frontenac. Nevertheless, out of the 10,000 livres, the estimated value of the fort, has granted 6,000 to Madame la Comtesse de Frontenac, and 4,000 to Sr. Pelé, merchant of Paris, his creditors. They must inquire whether there are good grounds

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1703. for M. De Maricourt's claim for indemnity for outlay incurred in housing and feeding the Iroquois delegates. Folio 180½, 23 pages.

July 4, Marly. Memorial to serve as instructions to M. Beauharnois, a half-pay lieutenant of the marine, commanding King's store-ship "La Seine." Will sail with the King's ship "Le Faucon Anglais," commanded by M. de Joncaux, who will act as his convoy as far as Cape Breton, from whence he will proceed alone to Quebec. Will load up with masts, and should there not be enough of them to complete his cargo, he is to accept freight from the merchants and return to La Rochelle. Folio 191½, 3 pages.

Addition to Royal Memorial of 20th June last, on the affairs of New France. The King has made a decree upon the protests of the grantees in Acadia. Must have it registered at the council. A duplicate has been addressed to M. du Brouillan, with orders to have it registered at the office of the jurisdiction of Port Royal. M. Gaulin, missionary at Pentagoët, has asked for a pardon for Jean Denis, an inhabitant of Charlebourg, which has been granted by the King. They (M. de Callières and de Beauharnais) will deliver to him the letters of pardon in order to have them confirmed, if they do not see any serious objection. Sums due by certain settlers of Canada to Sr. Dolin, a shareholder in the former "Cie du Domaine d'Occident." Folio 193, 2 pages.

June 20, Versailles. The Minister to M. de Callières. Does not think that the English can undertake anything serious against Canada, without assistance from the Iroquois. Must not undertake any important attack against them, and above all must avoid attacking them in such places or in such circumstances as might oblige the Iroquois to take sides. Is glad of the good report he gives of the Recollets. Will give the place of ensign that was held by Sr. Lean, nephew of M. de Subercase, to young De la Salle, who was educated in the Seminary of Quebec. Srs. De Crisacy, de Ramezay and de Langloiserie. Is glad to hear that a good understanding exists between him and M. de Beauharnais. Complaint of Sr. de Brussy. Id. from the widow Landeron of Quebec. Folio 194, 7 pages.

June 20. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Must examine the affairs and the working of La Cie de la Colonie; will ascertain the reasons which have prevented a great many persons from taking shares in it. Srs. d'Aigremont, de Monseignat and De Beauchesne. Ursulines. Folio 197½, 10 pages.

July 18. The same to M. de Callières. Transmits him a memorial to the King, concerning the trade in brandy. Leaves it to himself to decide whether it ought to be prohibited or merely restricted. Folio 222½, 1 page.

July 18. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Sends him the letter of the Vicar-General of "La Congrégation des Prémontrés," which will show him what these monks require, before undertaking the missions of Acadia. Thinks their proposals worthy of acceptance, and thinks that those which may not be so, would be modified if he should take it in hand. Folio 203, 2 pages.

July 18. The same to Sr. de Beauharnais, lieutenant of a ship-of-war. Will have eight bales of goods belonging to Sr. Riverin shipped on board "La Seine." Will permit "La Neptune" belonging to M. Grignan, of La Rochelle, to make the voyage under his escort. Folio 204, 1 page.

June 20. The same to Sr. Hazeur. Informs him that the King has made choice of him to replace M. de la Chesnaye, deceased, as a member of the council. Folio 204½, ½ page.

July 4, Marly. The same to M. de Foocoux. The King has given him command of the ship "Le Faucon Anglais." Folio 205, ½ page.

July 4. The same to Sr. Petit. Will find enclosed his instructions as to what he will have to do during his voyage to Acadia. Folio 205, ½ page.

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1703. July 4. The same to M. de Beauharnais, lieutenant of a ship-of-war. Must do his utmost, on reaching Quebec, to raise Sr. Pachot's ship, aground in the river. Folio 205½, 1½ page.

July 4. Memorial to serve as instruction to M. de Foncoux commanding the ship "Le Faucon Anglais," bound for Canada. Will join with the ships "La Seine" and "L'Eléphant." Will leave the first to continue her voyage to Quebec, and accompany the latter as far as La Hêve, Chibouctou, or even as far as Port Royal. From thence he is to proceed to Plaisance and will then return to La Rochelle. It would be well, if he be able, to go part of the way with the Marquis de Villette's ships, which are going to the islands. Folio 206, 5 pages.

July 18. The Minister to M. De Callières. The King has thought proper to send M. de St. Castin to take command at Pentagoë, that he may stir up the Indians to make war against the English. Folio 208½, ½ page.

July 4. The same to M. de Galifet, respecting his difficulty with M. de Vaudreuil. Folio 208½, ½ page.

June 18. The same to M. Bégon. Instructions concerning the shipments to Canada and to Plaisance. Folio 209, 5 pages.

June 20. The Minister of MM. de Callières and de Beauharnais. Asks their opinion upon the granting of exemption from the duty of furnishing pickets, in the forts and towns, asked for by the Bishop, in behalf of the curés and Communties. Folio 215½, 1 page.

June 20. The same to M. Du Pont. The King has given him the office of councillor and keeper of the seal. Folio 216, ½ page.

The same to M. de Beauharnais. Was glad to hear of his arrival at Rochefort. Urges him to hasten the sailing of "La Seine." The Directors of La Cie de la Colonie have asked for a respite, for this year, from the execution of the decree suppressing the duty of one-quarter of the beaver. Asks for his opinion. Folio 218, 1 page.

June 20. The same to M. de Louvigny. The King has granted him the Majority of Quebec in the place of M. de Langloiserie, promoted to be King's lieutenant. Has given his company to M. de Grandville. Folio 218½, 1 page.

June 20. The same to M. de Coulombière. Has been made a Councillor at the Bishop's suggestion. Folio 219, 1 page.

June 20. The same to M. de Monseignat. Has been made a Councillor. Cannot continue to hold office as comptroller of the marine, but will perform the duties. Folio 219½, 1 page.

June 20. The same to M. d'Aigremont. Having failed to purchase the post of commissioner of the marine, he cannot be retained in office. Shall be secretary to M. de Beauharnais and later on will be made a sub-delegate.

June 20. The same to M. Le Vasseur De Néré. Has received the plans and profiles of the work done on the fortifications at Quebec. Is still awaiting the plans of Montreal, Three Rivers, Chambly, Laprairie, Sorel and St. François. Folio 220, 2 pages.

June 20. The same to M. de Lotbinière. Has been appointed 1st Councillor. Folio 221, 1 page.

June 20. The same to M. de la Martinière. Has been appointed lieutenant-general of the Provostship. Folio 221½, 1 page.

June 20. The same to M. De la Durantaye. Has been made a Councillor. Folio 222, ½ page.

June 20. The same to M. de Ramezay. The King has granted him the cross of a Knight of St. Louis. Military matters. Folio 222½, 5 pages.

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1703. Order from the King directing MM. de Callières and de Beauharnais to give the Sisters of the General Hospital a share in the garden. Folio 224½, 1 page.

June 20. The Minister to M. de Crisacy. Has been appointed Governor of Three Rivers in the place of M. Prévot. Folio 225, 2 pages.

June 20. The same to M. de Vaudreuil. Must not attack the English at Orange, as he intended to do, it might cause the Iroquois to intervene against us. Neither is it advisable to attack Boston. The report that the plague existed there has not been confirmed. Was not able to grant the vacant lieutenancy to his eldest son. It had been asked for by the Duke of Burgundy. Folio 226, 4 pages.

June 20. The same to M. Hazeur. Has been made a Councillor. Folio 228, ½ page.

June 20. The same to M. de la Motte Cadillac. It is greatly to be desired that his settlement should become as useful and important as he says it is, but there are many conflicting accounts of it. It is said that the land is worthless, that there is no game, that the fishing is scanty, that the settlement is at the mercy of the Iroquois. Must make good his assertions at the meeting to be called by M. de Callières. Would do well to send some of the extraordinary animals, of which he speaks, to the menagery at Versailles. Folio 228½, 5 pages.

June 6. The Minister to M. du Brouillan. The King has granted 25,000 livres to complete the fort of Port Royal. Sr. Labat's plan has been approved of by Vauban. Cannot build a fort at La Hêve. Approves of his plan of an attack upon Boston, but wants his ships elsewhere. Will endeavor to exchange Captain Baptiste. Abénakis. Is sorry to learn that the mine given him by the King is of no value. Sr. de Bonnaventure's conduct has been so shameful that the King will make no allowance for his services, unless he reforms. Would do well to suspend M. de Villien from his position. May appoint his brother-in-law, M. de la Vallière, to the command of the militia. Has ordered Sr. de Chacornacle to resume his command. Has granted M. de la Tour an ensigncy in De Teinville's company. Père Mondoux will not return to Acadia. Permits him to build a mill, on condition that the settlers may make use of any other, and may be free to build for themselves. De Goutins. L'Oppinot. The King was not pleased with the missionaries who intervened to promote the adoption of a treaty of neutrality between the Abenakis and the English. Has asked Père la Chaise to send back Père Ralet, and has asked M. de Saint Castin to return to Acadia. Folio 231, 30 pages.

June 20. The same to M. Bégon. Masts from Acadia. The King has granted a bell worth 500 livres for the church of Port Royal. Sr. Le Borgne Du Coudray. Various instructions respecting Acadia and Plaisance. Folio 246, 4½ pages.

April 25. The same to the same. Will grant a passage on the ship going to Acadia to the Abbot of St. André-aux-Bois, of the order of Prémontrés, with 9 Religious of his order. Folio 248, 1 page.

June 27. The same to the same. Various instructions concerning the victualling of Plaisance and Acadia. Folio 248½, 3 pages.

June 20. The same to the Provincial of the Recollets. Begs him to send 2 Monks of his order to Acadia by the ship now being equipped at La Rochelle. Folio 249½, 1 page.

June 20. The same to the same, on the same subject. Folio 250, ½ page.

June 27. The same to Sr. Petit. Will permit Sr. Tiberge, clerk to La Cie de la Pêche Sédentaire of Acadia, to ship on his store-ship any merchandise which the company still possess in that country. Folio 250½, ½ page.

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1703. Memorial to serve as instructions for Sr. Petit, commanding the King's store-ship "L'Eléphant." Will bring to Port Royal the merchandise and munitions forming his cargo. Will bring back the masts to be delivered to him; also the effects of la Cie de la Pêche Sédentaire. Folio 250½, 2½ pages.

July 18. The same to M. du Brouillan. (This letter is practically a copy of that of 6th June, above. Not to be copied. E.R.)

June 20. The same to the same respecting the Abbot of Saint-Andre-aux-Bois. Folio 263½, 1½ page.

June 20. The same to the same. In the quarrel between M. de Villien and M. de Falaise the latter was in fault. He is to be put under arrest. Complaints of the settlers against him. They maintain that he wants to deprive them of certain marsh ground of which they have been in possession for a very long time. Complaints laid against him by Sr. Pélérin, an inhabitant of Port Royal, respecting a piece of land. Complaints laid by one Alain, as to non-payment of money. Must govern with gentleness and justice. Folio 64, 3½ pages.

Order from the King, suspending Sr. de Villien from his office. Folio 265½, ½ page.

June 6. Permission to M. du Brouillan to relieve Sr. de Villien from his suspension. Folio 266, ½ page.

The Minister to the same. Must examine the letter of De La Tour, owner of the ship "Le St. Charles," asking to be paid the value of his ship employed in the King's service. Folio 266, 1 page.

June 6. The same to M. de Bonnaventure. His debauchery and scandalous behavior have nearly cost him his place. Folio 266½, 1 page.

June 20. The same to M. de Villien. Does not act towards M. du Brouillan in the spirit of subordination and respect which is his due. The King has given orders to suspend him from his office. Folio 267½, 2 pages.

June 20. The same to M. des Goutins. Has informed M. Bégon of his complaint respecting the bad quality of the munitions sent to Acadia. Did well to inform him of Sr. de Villien's proposal to two of the settlers to allow them to settle on the Rivers Chipodi and Petitcodiac, on condition that they should pay him rent and acknowledge him as their Seignior. Must inquire whether these lands belong to M. de la Vallière, his father-in-law. Folio 268½, 6 pages.

June 6. The same to M. Labat. M. de Vauban was pleased with his plans respecting the Fort of Port Royal. Folio 171½, 1 page.

June 6. Order of the King to the Registrar of Port Royal to erase from the registers a written declaration in the handwriting of Père Mondoux, injurious to M. du Brouillan. Folio 172, 1 page.

June 27. The minister to M. de Subercase. Various instructions touching the government of Plaisance. Folio 172, 6½ pages.

June 6. The same to the same. Various instructions. Id. Folio 275½, 2 pages.

March 26. The same to Sr. Durant. Folio 276½, ¼ page.

March 17. The same to M. de Monic. The King has granted him a gratuity of 1,000 livres. Folio 277, 1 page.

March 17. The same to M. L'Hermitte. Fortifications of Plaisance, etc., etc. Folio 277, 4 pages.

March 17. The same to M. de Costebelle. Hopes he will agree better with M. de Subercase than he did with M. de Monic. Is provoked to learn that the English have pillaged the inhabitants of Ile St. Pierre and carried off some of their boats. For this year, the King will allow Basque vessels only, to the number of 9 from Nantes, and 6 from Grandville, to fish at

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1703. Plaisance. Approves of the cruise he made against the English, and is gratified by his success. Folio 279½, 6 pages.

March 17. The same to M. de Sourdeval. Is sorry that the post he occupied has been taken by the enemy. Cannot build a fort there this year. Folio 282, 1½ page.

June 6. The same to M. de Costebelle. Is convinced that he has done everything possible to put Plaisance in a state of defence. Folio 283, ½ page.

June 6. The same to M. Durand. Is writing to M. Bégon to send him an additional supply of munitions. Id. 28 March, 1703. Folio 283½, 2 pages.

March 17. The same to M. de St. Ovide. Cannot grant him the furlough he asks for this year.

March 17. The same to M. Robier respecting M. de Sourdeval's salary. Folio 284½, 1 page.

March 17. The same to M. de Vanolles. Same subject. Folio 285, ½ page.

The same to M. Argaud. Purpose and application of funds granted for Newfoundland. De Subercase is to embark at Bayonne, and M. de Monic to touch there. Folio 285, 4 pages.

End of the Volume.

Volume 24 relates to the Islands of America only.

DISPATCHES—CANADA—COLONIES, 1704.

Series B.—Vol. 25.

Table. Folio I., 15 pages.

1704. (The first 25 pages of ths volume relate to Louisiana. They treat of D'Iberville, De Bienville, De Sérigny, De Chateauguay, De la Salle and the Canadians, who were taken out there by them. For these reasons, I thought it would interest the people of Canada to know and possess documents relating to the first period of the colonization of Louisiana, E.R.) 25 pages.

January 10. The Minister to M. Bégon respecting affairs at Plaisance. Folio 13½, 3 pages.

March 29. The same to the same. Affairs of Plaisance. Complaints of M. du Brouillan. Folio 14½, 5 pages.

March 29. The same to the same. Affairs of Plaisance. Folio 17, 8 pages.

August 2. The same to M. de Subercase. Affairs of Plaisance. The hospital is to be managed by laymen and not by Les Hospitaliers de Quebec. Approves of his attacking the English of Newfoundland. Folio 21, 21 pages.

April 2. The same to M. de Costebelle. Upon his recommendation, has granted the adjutancy of Plaisance to Sr. du Pin. Folio 32, 1½ page.

April 2. The same to M. L'Hermitte. Fort of Plaisance. Folio 32½, 1 page.

April 2. The same to M. Durand. Various instructions respecting the application of funds. Folio 33, 9 pages.

April 2. The same to M. Amariton. Will appoint him to some office at Plaisance, on the first opportunity. Folio 37½, 1 page.

April 2. The same to M. de Sourdeval. The King has thought proper to abandon the settlements of Ile St. Pierre and le Chapeau Rouge, so long as the war lasts. Folio 38, 1 page.

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1704. April 5. Marly. Royal memorial to serve as an instruction to Sr. Josselin de Marigny, lieutenant on half-pay of the marine, commanding the King's ship "La Charente." Will carry ammunition to Plaisance, and return to La Rochelle, with a cargo of cod-fish. Folio 38½, 4 pages.

April 23, Versailles. The Minister to M. Durand. Folio 40½, ½ page.

May 14. The same to M. de Subercase. Soldier pardoned on petition of M. du Brouillan. Asks the value of a house belonging to M. du Brouillan and situated at Plaisance. Folio 41, 1 page.

April 9. Order of the King to permit Sr. de la Boularderie to recruit for the companies which are in Acadia. Folio 41½, 1 page.

April 9. The Minister to M. du Brouillan respecting a young cadet whom he desires to bring back to France. Folio 42, ¼ page.

May 14. The same to M. le Comte de Toulouse. Begs him to appoint an officer to adjudicate in the matter of prizes which are taken to Acadia. Suggests M. de Goutins. Folio 42, 1 page.

May 14. The same to M. Du Guay. Sr. de la Boulardèrie. M. du Brouillan having returned the bell which had been broken by the frost, must send him another of like weight. Will give passage to Acadia to Dame de Bonnaventure, and the wife of one Guerrier, a surgeon. Swords. Medicines. Folio 42½, 5 pages.

May 4. The same to M. De St. Castain. Sends him for perusal a letter about the Indians, from a man named Chartier, living at Hescoudet, near Pentagoët. Folio 45, ½ page.

June 4. The same to M. du Brouillan. Grants him the leave he asks for, in order that he may come and have his wounds dressed, provided there is no likelihood of an attack against Port Royal at time of sailing. Folio 45½, 1 page.

June 4. The same to the same. Receiving complaints against him from all sides. Disapproves of his behavior to Sr. Labat, engineer, and towards Sr. de Goutins. Card-money. Need not undertake the building of a fort at La Hêve until after the war. Hopes he will do justice to Sr. Pellerin, whom he appears to have wronged. Sr. Allain. Did right in sending Sr. de la Boularderie to the mines, in order to prevent a riot. Is glad the inhabitants of that place have agreed to work at the fort. Must allow the man La Verdun to command the militia at the Mines. Must send Dame Barat, with whom he is living, back to her husband, at Plaisance, and send Dame de la Fréneuse to Canada, or to her husband's estates at River St. Jean. The King is much displeased at the scandal caused by Sr. de Bonnaventure and himself. Consents to Sr. de Villien's discharge with a pension, since he is no longer fit for service. The Majority will be given to Sr. de Falaize, the latter's company to Sr. de Gannes, his brother, and the lieutenancy to Sr. D'Amours. Sr. de la Tour's claim respecting his brigantine is unusual. Approved of the agreement with the people of Boston, for an exchange of prisoners. Has granted Sr. de St. Aubin all the land he claimed. As Sr. de Goutins refrains from dealing with cases in which his wife's relations are interested, the King has not thought proper to appoint a new judge. Sr. de Lopinot will replace him in such cases. The King desires that some of the settlers should be chosen to assist the judge in criminal cases. Process servers. Damages for persons whose timber is taken for the King's service. Compalints of Sr. de la Tour respecting the lands on his grant. Peroteau grant. Is waiting for the end of the war to work it. Will give him (M. du Brouillan), the grant of Port Rossignal. The King was horrified at his cruelty in applying the lash to a soldier who

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1704. was not guilty. As this soldier has become unable to earn his living, the King grants him half-pay, to be deducted from his (D. B.'s) own salary. Folio 46, 28 pages.

June 4. The same to M. de Goutins. Misunderstanding with M. du Brouillan. Will take his seat in future at the Council of War. Sr. Lopinot will adjudicate in cases wherein the relations of his (Sr. L.'s) wife are interested. Settlers may attend at criminal trials. Permission to appeal to the council of Quebec. Great consumption of provisions for the Indians. Funds exceeded. Dame de Freneuse and Dame Barat. Folio 60, 8 pages.

June 4. The same to Sr. de Bonnaventure, on his debauchery and his evil conduct with Dame de Freneuse, and on the command of the country during the absence of M. du Brouillan. The King was on the point of cashiering him. His wife is going out to him. Folio 64, 2½ pages.

June 4. The same to Sr. Labat. Line of conduct he ought to adopt with M. du Brouillan. Fortifications., Folio 65½, 2 pages.

June 4. The same to Sr. de Falaize. The King has given him the Majority of Acadia, to replace M. de Villien, and given his company to his brother, de Gannes. Has given him a grant of the land he had acquired by purchase. Must improve it. Folio 66½, 1 page.

June 4. The same to M. de Villien. The King allows him to retire, with a pension of 600 livres and the appointment of naval cadet for his son. May retire to France or in Canada. Folio 67, 1½ page.

Memorial to serve as instruction to Sr. d'Eschilays, commissioned lieutenant of the marine, in command of the King's ship "La Loire." Will sail in company with "La Seine," bound for Canada and commanded by M. de Maupéon. Will separate himself from him at a suitable place, touch at Chibouctou or at Le Hêve to inquire from M. du Brouillan whether la Baie Française is not blockaded by hostile ships. Will bring back a cargo of masts and boards from Port Royal. Folio 68, 5½ pages.

February 27. Order from the King directing M. Argaut to deliver one thousand weight of powder to la Cie de Mont Louis. Folio 75, 1 page.

April 2. The same to M. Bégon. Will permit Sr. du Van, a gentleman from Anjou, to return to Canada with his family, on board the King's ship. Folio 75½, ½ page.

April 2. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Begs him to send to M. de Subercase by "Le Wesp," some Canadians, and materials for the fort of Plaisance. Folio 75½, ½ page.

May 7. The same to M. Riverin. The King has allowed Sr. Billatte, merchant of Bordeaux, to ship flour and vegetables at Quebec, for the islands. Folio 83½, 1 page.

May 7. The same to M. de Beauharnais on the same subject. Folio 84, 1 page.

May 14. The same to M. du Guay. The King has granted passage to Canada on "La Seine," to M. de Bouteville, a Canadian priest, and to an Indian who accompanies him. Folio 84½, 1 page.

May 28. The same to M. de Chaulnes. Desires that he will levy 50 recruits for Canada, to replace those who become settlers. He must select strong and vigorous men. Folio 85, 1 page.

June 14. The same to M. du Guay. The arms sent out to Canada during the past 2 years were not good. Will send M. de Beauharnais, by the "Seine," two potters and one weaver, for whom he asks. Folio 85½, 1 page.

June 14. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Must not allow the curés to marry soldiers without the consent of the officers. Will have a Te Deum chanted in thanksgiving for the blessings it has pleased God to bestow upon the King's arms. Folio 86½, 1½ page.

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1704.
June 14. The same to M. de Vaudreuil. Congratulates him on having been appointed Governor of New France. Did well to send Sr. Jonquière to spend the winter among the Iroquois, and not to have sent any parties towards Orange, in order to avoid alienating the Iroquois. Did well to urge the Abenakis to make a raid against the English of Boston. Must be on his guard against the Chief of the Hurons and the Miamis, and must endeavor to prevail upon them by kindness to settle at Detroit. Must endeavor to make a success of that post. Is glad of the victory gained by Sr. La Grange, north of Newfoundland. The King has created MM. Le Vasseur and De St. Ours Knights of the Order of St. Louis. Will give to M. de Subercase the officers and Canadians asked for by him, for an expedition against the English at Newfoundland. Folio 87, 6 pages.

List of officers belonging to the troops serving in Canada, who were promoted in 1704. Folio 90, 1 page.

June 14. The Minister to M. de Beauharnais. Affairs of La Cie des Castors. Sr. de Lino's conduct is such that he must withdraw from the management of the company. His connection with Guitton in a trade burdensome to the company. His law suit with the company. The number of directors will be reduced from 7 to 5, and this reduction must be availed of to make Sr. de Lino withdraw without causing any sensation. Sr. Macart, councillor, is going to Canada as director. The complaints against the establishment at Detroit appear to have been made through interested motives; this settlement must be encouraged. Regulation to ensure freedom of voting in the council. The King has granted one of the vacant companies to his brother, M. de Beauville. Will hasten proceedings in the council in the affair of Sr. Berthelot and Dame Pachot. In consideration of the relationship of that lady to the Attorney General, he may select 6 judges above suspicion. Sr. de Lotbinière. Might fix the prices of goods, which will be scarce and held by a few individuals only. Memorial of the heirs of Sr. Prévost, Governor of Three Rivers. Inquiry into the complaints against M. de Crisacy. Sr. Dupuy, lieutenant of the Provostship. Chevalier du Péron. Sr. du Plessis. Must examine M. Le Vasseur's plan respecting the fortifications, which he claims to be able to build without any expense to the King. Sr. de Beauchesne. Sr. Le Ber de Senneville. Folio 91, 20 pages.

The same to the same. Orders given to the Bishop to have a Te Deum chanted, as a Thanksgiving for the success of the King's arms. Folio 101, ½ page.

June 14. Royal Memorial to MM. de Vaudreuil and le Beauharnais. Is pleased with the words spoken by the Iroquois. Cannot, however, accept them as direct mediators of a treaty of neutrality between the English and French in America. This neutrality is desirable, but it is necessary that it should afford like protection to the Abenakis. Melancholy effects of brandy upon the Indians. Encouragement to be given to the settlements of Srs. De Vitré, De la Vallière and De Courtemanche. Is glad to hear that flax is succeeding so well in Canada, but does not intend sending out any weavers to utilize it on the spot. His intention was that it should be sent to France to be manufactured there, and replace the raw material coming from foreign countries. "They ought to look upon this as one of the principal objects of colonies, which are settled only for their usefulness to the country which forms them, and never with the idea of their doing without the mother country." Thinks that the alleged omission of the right of hunting and fishing in M. de St. Ours' grant, is not one. Does

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1704. not think that the settlers should be deprived of a right so useful to their subsistence. Cannot give to MM. de Vaudreuil and de Soulanges the land for which they ask. Grants that asked for by M. Fezeray. Leaves it to them to decide whether it is desirable to settle a group of Abenakis near fort Chambly. There are, however, serious drawbacks, notably that of uncovering Acadia and of exposing these people to the resentment or jealousy of the Iroquois, or even to making common cause with them. A King's Lieutenant is not necessary at Three Rivers. The Cross of St. Louis for Sr. Levasseur de Néré. Compensation for land taken from Sr. de Villeray for the fortifications, by means of a pension of 150 livres to his son D'Artigny. The complaints against Sr. Juchereau are too important to be ignored. Permission to Dame Le Sueur to go to her husband at the Mississippi. Wills that M. de la Forest shall employ himself solely in the command of his company. Do not think proper to make a grant at Paspebiac to Bourlet and Mayeux. M. de Beauharnais took the right course in punishing those who failed to show respect to the clergy. The Bishop, who is returning to Canada, is firmly resolved to live at peace with them. Asks for information respecting the canal, near Lachine, suggested by Père de Breslay. Cannot give a pension to Sr. de Maricourt, for his services among the Iroquois. Has given an ensigncy to Joncaire and approves of his living amongst the Sonnontouans and the Onontagnés. Will maintain his prohibition as to carrying on the beaver trade by way of the Mississippi. After peace has been signed, will make the grant asked for by Hazeur, north of Newfoundland, provided that it is not at a place called "Le Petit Nord," where the Malouins and the Basques go to fish. Only curés who have no property are exempted from supplying pickets for the fortifications at Quebec. Will make the Recollets understand that the allowance made to the clergy, together with the tithes, must suffice for those members of their order who have parishes. Does not deem it expedient to grant the Bishop's proposal to place the tithes on a footing of one-thirteenth, payable in hay as well as in wheat. Leave to Sr. de Blainville to go to France. Grants the two vacancies in the council to MM. Maccart and Juchereau Duchesnay. Disapproves of M. de Crisacy's course in liberating Sr. de la Ferté, in the matter of his quarrel with Chartrain. Approves of their having given the command of "L'Atalante" to Sr. de Grandville for his voyage to Hudson's Bay. Has had the confirmation of the grant of Beaubassin sent to Sr. de la Vallière. Decree depriving the Sulpicians of the power of exercising high and medium jurisdiction. Srs. Goye, Bourlet and Pasquier, who had undertaken the payment of the bills of exchange of La Cie du Canada and the sale of the beaver, having demanded an amount of indemnity which would have ruined the company, it became necessary to get them to withdraw, and to find substitutes for them, which was not easy. Srs. du Moulin, Mercier and Goye have consented to act, but will only redeem bills of exchange to the amount of 150,000 livres per annum. It is therefore necessary to manage in some way to diminish the traffic. The company maintain that the post of Detroit is a source of loss to them. It has therefore been decided that they are to turn it over to Sr. de Cadillac, and that the latter is to trade in beaver to the amount of 20,000 livres a year only. This post must be preserved and developed, and it is to be hoped, in the interests of French influence, that M. de Cadillac who has offered to take charge of it, may accept these conditions. Canadians must be permitted to go and settle there. The company may keep ,or abandon, Fort Frontenac. Michilimakinak. The posts at Hudson's Bay are a burden on the company, owing to the large quan-

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1704. tity of green beaver they have on hand. In order to make these profitable, the Indians must be made to handle the dry beaver, which has a ready sale in Holland and Muscovy, and the ships must sail directly from La Rochelle to Hudson's Bay. The price of beaver must be reduced, the green, as well as the early autumn, the early spring and the castor Bardeau. This Company is, properly speaking, only an imaginary being, those interested in it having expended no money. They must of necessity be compelled to pay up the amount of their shares. Necessity of reducing expenditure. M. de Louvigny's proposal as to the Hudson's Bay trade. Sr. de St. Simon's complaints against M. de Crisacy. The Jesuits are not to hold any one of the three grades of jurisdiction for their fief of Sillery. Folio 101½, 61 pages.

June 4. The Minister to M. le Marquis D'Alongny. The King has granted the command of the troops to him, in the place of M. de Ramezay, who is appointed to the government of Montreal. Instructions respecting the troops. Folio 132, 7 pages.

June 14. The same to M. de Crisacy. Is glad to see that he is pleased with his appointment to the post of Governor of Three Rivers. Folio 135½, 1½ page.

June 14. The same to M. de la Motte Cadillac. The King has accepted his proposal to undertake the post of Detroit, at his own risk, as to loss or profit. Will allow him to trade in beaver to the amount of 20,000 livres a year only, and full freedom as to other furs. Relieves him from the charge of 10,000 livres, annually, which he offered to the company for the privilege of trading at this post. Must not send any traders to Michilimakinak or elsewhere. Will go to Quebec to consult about the details of this arrangement, with MM. de Vaudreuil, de Beauharnais and the company. May have as many soldiers as he wants, and attract as many colonists and Indians as he can. Must live on good terms with the Jesuits, and if he is not pleased with them, other ecclesiastics will be given him. Must scrupulously avoid any difficulties with the Indians, particularly the Iroquois, and will endeavor to appease those which may arise amongst them. Nothing can at present be done as to the grant for which he asks, with erection into a Marquisate; but he need not be anxious about that, for, should he be successful, grants and posts more important will not be lacking. He will be absolute master. May grant lands, etc., etc. Folio 136, 10 pages.

June 14. The same to M. Levasseur de Néré. Has granted him the Cross of St. Louis. Has read his memorial on the means of fortifying Quebec, without any expense to the King. Refers the matter to MM. de Vaudreuil and De Beauharnais. Folio 141½, 1 page.

June 21. The same to M. de Louvigny. The King has granted him the Majority of Quebec. His plan of taking possession of the English posts at Hudson's Bay, might have been accepted if he had suggested it as a simple act of war, and not as a commercial undertaking. Folio 142, 1½ pages.

June 14. The same to M. de Muy. The King has given him the place of Major of the troops at Quebec, vacant by the promotion of M. d'Alogny. Folio 142, ½ page.

June 14. The same to M. de Ramezay. Has been appointed Governor of Montreal. The King has urged MM. de Vaudreuil, de Beauharnais and D'Alogny to give due weight to his opinion with regard to the policing and the management of the troops. Various recommendations. Folio 143, 5 pages.

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1704.
June 14. The same to M. de l'Angloisèrie. In view of his having been appointed King's lieutenant at Quebec last year, has not been able to secure anything for him this year. Folio 145½.

June 21. The same to M. de Galifet. Has not been able to do anything for him this year, but will not forget him. Grants him the leave for which he asks. Folio 146, ½ page.

June 14. The same to M. de la Martinière. Sees with pleasure that he is satisfied with his appointment to the office of Lieutenant General of the Provostship of Quebec. Folio 146½, 1 page.

June 14. The same to the directors of la Cie de la Colonie du Canada. Differences with the commissioners of the company. After much importunity, they have been replaced by MM. Du Moulin and Mercier, rich bankers of Paris, to whom M. Goy has been added. The advances of the new contractors will be limited to 150,000 livres a year. Detroit. Frontenac. Hudson's Bay. Reduction of expenditure. Paying up of stock subscribed. Folio 147, 13 pages.

June 14. The same to M. de Lino. Is very much dissatisfied with his management of the business of the company in France. His statements of the affairs of the company are full of subtleties which hide the truth, etc., etc. Folio 153½, 4½ pages.

June 14. The same to M. de Lotbinière. His appointment to the office of first councillor. Folio 155½, 3 pages.

The same to the Supérieur du Séminaire de St. Sulpice à Montreal. The difficulties experienced in getting priests to go to Canada, oblige the King to beg of him to supply ecclesiastics for the needs of the parishes within the Government of Montreal. The large grants of property given him in the country, justify the laying of this obligation upon him, which, however, will not make him incur any additional outlay, the tithes and gratuities amply covering all expenditure. Folio 157, 1½ pages.

June 14. The same to M. d'Auteuil. Affairs of La Cie du Castor. The King thinks it well that he should oppose the claims of the Jesuits respecting the administration of high, medium and lower jurisdiction within their estates at Sillery. Blames M. de Crisacy's proceedings, who after putting M. de la Ferté in prison, by M. de Vaudreuil's orders, released him without awaiting orders from De Vaudreuil. In view of his relationship to la Ferté, must not sit in this case. Folio 158, 4 pages.

June 14. The same to M. de la Colombière. Is glad that he is pleased with his appointment as clerical member of the Sovereign Council. Folio 160, 1 page.

June 14. The same to M. Du Pont. It was not from dissatisfaction with him that the King appointed M. de Lotbinière first councillor, but on account of the long and important services rendered by De Lotbinière, as lieutenant general of the Provostship. Has given him the office of councillor and keeper of the seal. Folio 160½, 1½ pages.

June 14. The same to M. de Monseignat. The King has granted him the office of chief clerk of the Sovereign Council, in place of M. De Peuvret, deceased. Will continue to do duty as comptroller. Folio 161, 1 page.

June 18. The King to M. de Vaudreuil. Relates the victories his armies have gained in Europe, and begs him to have a Thanksgiving Te Deum chanted. Folio 161½, 6½ pages.

June 18. Royal Order providing that the King's Attorney General shall give his decisions *viva voce* at the council, but that the councillors shall deliberate and give their opinions, apart, or in a low voice, etc., etc. Folio 165, 2 pages.

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1704. June 14. Royal memorial to serve as instructions to M. de Maupéon, commanding the King's ship "La Seine." Desires that his ship shall accompany "La Loire" (bound for Acadia, and commanded by M. d'Eschelays), as far as he is able, in order that they may protect each other. Will bring back a cargo of masts, and the furs of La Cie du Canada. Will act as escort to merchant ships as far as La Rochelle. Folio 166, 4½ pages.

June 14. The Minister to M. De Maupéon. Sends him the King's instructions for his voyage to Canada. Folio 168, ½ page.

September 8. The same to M. Bégon. Asks for a statement of all effects that had been shipped upon the ship "La Seine," taken by the English; another ship laden with like cargo must be sent without loss of time, and M. de Vaudreuil informed of this capture. Must choose, in concert with M. de la Galissonnière, a Canadian officer well acquainted with the navigation of the St. Lawrence. Folio 168½, 2 pages.

October 31. Memorial to serve as instructions to the commander of the ship which the King is sending to Canada. Will sail immediately, and if, on his arrival at the mouth of the river, he finds the navigation closed, he will endeavor to leave his dispatches at a port in the Gulf, or in Acadia. Folio 169½, 3 pages.

October 31. The Minister to M. de Vaudreuil. Is grieved to inform him that the ship "La Seine" has been taken by the ships which were escorting the English fleet from Virginia. Will send another ship early in the spring, laden with munitions, etc. Meanwhile, sends a despatch ship bearing this news. Folio 171, 1 page.

October 31. The same to M. de Beauharnais on the same subject. Folio 171½, 1½ page.

End of Volume 25.

Volume 26 relates to the French Islands of America only.

DISPATCHES—NORTH AMERICA—COLONIES, 1705-1706.

Series B.—Vol. 27.

Table. Folio A., 48 pages.

1705. February 28, Versailles. The Minister to M. Randot. A great matter is disturbing the whole colony of Canada, and may bring about its ruin. Must see, separately first, and then together, Sr. Riverin, who has been here two years, and Sr. Pascaud who has just arrived. Will hear them and report. Folio 1, 1 page.

February 28. The same to MM. Riverin and Pascaud. Begs of them to consult with M. Randot, who is appointed Intendant of Canada. Folio 1½, ½ page.

March 11. The same to M. Bégon. It would be well that the ships which are to take the munitions out to Canada should be ready for sea in May, and that they should carry in one voyage all that is necessary. Folio 1½, 1 page.

March 18. The same to the same. Desires that the salt of La Cie de Mont Louis be shipped on the King's ships. Folio 2½, ½ page.

May 18. The same to M. Randot. Sends him a memorial from Sr. Lamothe Cadillac, which accounts for the ill-success at Detroit, attributing it to intrigues. Must read the memorial carefully. Folio 2½, ½ page.

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1705. March 25. The same to M. Bégon. He is to send out the provisions and 500 muskets applied for by M. de Beauharnais. The muskets are to be bought at the Tulle manufactory. Folio 3, ½ page.

March 25. The same to M. Randot. Sends him M. Riverin's memorial. Folio 3½, ¼ page.

Ap ril 15. The same to M. de Vaudreuil. Has written to M. de Beauharnais to inform him that the King's intention was to discontinue all the offices connected with the management of La Cie du Canada, and every sort of expenditure, until M. Randot's arrival. M. de Beauharnais is appointed Intendant elsewhere in the place of M. Herbault. Folio 3½, 1 page.

Ap ril 15. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Has put the government to great inconvenience by the extraordinary advances of money made by him to the directors of La Cie du Canada, part of which has been employed in the ruinous trade of Hudson's Bay, which has benefited no one but the directors. The capture of "L'Atalante" represents but a small portion of it, since her cargo barely sufficed to pay off her crew. What must be done in the meantime. Folio 4, 2 pages.

April 20. Marly. The same to M. Randot. May have seen by M. de Cadillac's memorial, that he asks that the legal proceedings taken against him may be evoked to the first meeting of the council. Must inquire into the matter. Must inquire also into the petitions of Dame de la Forest, who wants to enter an appeal by *requête civile* against two decrees entered against her. Folio 5, 1½ pages.

April 22. The same to the commissioners of la Cie du Canada, for the payment of 3,000 livres to the widow Plet. Folio 6, ½ page.

May 6, Versailles. The same to M. de Fontanien. Will pay the bills of exchange which his clerk in Canada has drawn. Folio 6½, ¼ page.

May 13. The same to M. Bégon. Will give passages to the nephew and the niece of Sieur Leguerche, a lieutenant of infantry in Canada and brother of Dlle Le Guerche. Folio 6½, ¼ page.

May 13. The same to M. Berthelot. Cannot reject the petition of Dame de la Forest asking for the quashing of the decrees entered against her at the Sovereign Council of Quebec. Would do better to accept the proposal made by her to submit the question to arbitration. Folio 6½, 1 page.

May 13, Marly. The same to Père de Lamberville. Sr. du Chesnay's petition, asking for the quashing of the decree given against him respecting his land at Beauport, appears to be just. It will be best to settle it amicably. Folio 7½, 1 page.

May 20. The same to M. Bégon. Will grant passage on board "Le Héros" to Sr. Du Van, a gentleman of Poitou, his wife and 4 children. Folio 8, ½ page.

May 20. The same to M. Randot upon the same subject. Folio 8, ½ page.

May 20, Versailles. The same to M. Berthelot. Did not mean to blame him in relation to difficulty with Dame de la Forest, but thinks it may be settled by arbitrators, and would suggest the name of M. Randot, who is going out to Canada. Folio 8½, 1 page.

May 20, Marly. Order to M. Bégon to deliver one thousand weight of powder to La Cie de Mont Louis. Folio 9, 1 page.

May 25, Versailles. The Minister to M. Bégon. Will give passage and board to the brothers Thierry, who are going to Canada. Folio 9½, ¼ page.

May 27. The Minister to M. Bruchier, Lieutenant Général De la Table de Marbre. Will so manage that judgment may be rendered forthwith in a case concerning the colony of Canada, in appeal to the court of La Rochelle. Folio 10, 1 page.

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1705. May 27. The same to M. Bégon. Will give a passage on board of "Le Héros" to M. de Bécancour, taken prisoner by the English at the capture of the ship "La Seine." Folio 10½, ¼ page.

June 3. The same to the same. Will ship on board "Le Héros" the packages which Madame de Marson, M. de Vaudreuil's mother-in-law, is sending to him. Will give passages to the Canadians captured on "L'Atalante." Id. for Dame D'Esquairac, Sr. Du Pont, merchant of Quebec, and Sieurs de Boishébert and Beaumesnil. Folio 10½, 1½ page.

June 10. The same to M. Randot. Asks him to peruse a letter from M. de Beauharnais respecting the payment of the bills of exchange. Folio 11½, 2 pages.

June 10. The same to M. Bégon. Instructs him to seize the beaver in possession of Sr. Fleury, merchant of La Rochelle. Folio 12, 1 page.

June 17. The same to M. Bégon. Will permit Père Lesteau, Provincial of the Recollets in Canada, to act as chaplain on board "Le Héros," during the voyage across. Folio 13, 2 pages.

June 17. The same to M. d'Arquian. Appreciates his diligence. Hopes he will be able to sail at the end of the month. Sr. de Grandville. Folio 14½, 1 page.

June 17. The same to M. de Crisacy. Is glad to hear from him that he is making efforts to encourage agriculture in the district under his government, particularly the cultivation of flax. Iron, which he says is abundant, might be worked with benefit to the colony, and might even be exported to France. Folio 15, 2 pages.

June 15. Royal Memorial addressed to M. de Vaudreuil, in answer to the joint letter of MM. de Vaudreuil and de Beauharnais of 17th November, 1704. Has replaced the money and supplies sent out on "La Seine," which was taken by the English. They were very much mistaken in the judgment they rendered in the affair of the beaver. All the noise made in Canada on this subject, and the sending of Sr. Pascaud to France, were useless. Has given his instructions about this to M. Randot. Estimate of charges. Bills of exchange. Is glad that they have lowered the prices of beaver. It will probably be necessary to reduce them still more. Was greatly displeased to hear of the expedition of the Outaouais against the Iroquois, near Fort Frontenac. Must punish the Frenchmen who are said to have been the instigators. Has not promoted Sr. de la Corne, as he did not do what he ought to have done to prevent this outrage. Will have reparation made to the Iroquois. Will do likewise as regards the Miamis and other tribes who have attacked the Iroquois. Approves of his course in taking measures to break up the great meeting convened by the English at the Onnontagnés village. Promulgation of the ordinance against the sale of brandy to the Indians. Is glad to hear that he has sent M. de Subercase the detachment of Canadians for which he had asked. Could not give anything but a lieutenancy to his son, on account of his youth. M. du Brouillan is returning to Acadia. Sr. de Vincennes. M. de Ramezay. M. de la Mothe Cadillac was wrong to challenge him, with M. de Beauharnais, as the judges in his case, but they are to blame for the opposition they are offering to his post at Detroit. Must send him back as soon as possible with M. de la Forest and make M. de Tonty return. Folio 36½, 23 pages.

June 17. The Minister to the same. Must make special efforts to preserve peace with the Iroquois. A strict neutrality between the English and the French in America is much to be desired. Hopes that he will live on good terms with M. Randot as he did with M. de Beauharnais. The

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1705. fact that the number of his relatives in Canada is large, ought to put him on his guard against exposing himself to charges of favoritism. Has appointed his relation, M. de Mauzeins de Foucault, to an ensigncy. The complaints against him do not relate so much to favors granted to his relations, as to the toleration shown by him to traders and coureurs de bois, and particularly to Sieurs De Menthet, De Vincennes and St. Germain. Folio 47½, 8 pages.

June 17. The same to M. de Beauharnais. The King has appointed him Intendant of Naval Arms in the place of M. Herbout, killed in action. He (De B.)is replaced by MM. Randot, senior and junior, his relatives. Blames M. de Pontchartrain for his conduct respecting La Cie des Castors. Folio 51½, 4½ pages.

June 17. The same to M. de Ramezay. Strongly disapproves of his conduct towards MM. de Vaudreuil and de Beauharnais, in putting himself at the head of a cabal against them. It is not seemly that he should set himself up as a reformer of the higher authorities of the country. Threatened to strike with a stick, the agent of the creditors of his father-in-law, M. de la Chesnaye. Discipline of the troops. Folio 13½, 5 pages.

June 17. The same to M. D'Auteuil. His position as a director of the Beaver Company made it his duty to strive to put an end to the cabals existing amongst the directors. The directorate is abolished. Does well not to allow the establishment of communities which have no Letters Patent, as well as other undertakings of the church people. Did well to oppose the registration of the grant of Sillery to the Jesuit Fathers. If the King should grant it to them, it will be a grant without judicial powers. Must be more explicit as to the nature of the trading of which he accuses the Jesuits. Folio 56, 4 pages.

June 17. The same to M. de la Motte Cadillac. Disapproves of his having challenged the impartiality of MM. de Vaudreuil and Beauharnais. He must deliver all his papers to M. Randot, who has authority to settle the matter. The King desires that his settlement at Detroit shall be continued. Will erect it into a Government. M. Randot will cause the furs seized in his hands by the directors of the company to be returned to him. Folio 58, 5 pages.

June 19. The same to M. l'Abbé Brisacier. The King has granted 4,000 livres for the repairs to the Seminary of Quebec, 3,000 for the missions of Louisiana and 400 for Sr. Gaulin. Folio 60½, 1½ page.

June 17. The same to the Archbishop of Bordeaux. Sends him the order applied for by M. Le Blanc, to have his son sent out to Canada. Id. Order referred to. Folio 61, 1 page.

June 24. The same to M. de l'Angloiserie. The King has granted him the Cross of St. Louis. Folio 62½, ½ page.

June 24. The same to M. de Galifet. The King has granted him the Cross of St. Louis. It is not true that M. du Brouillan has resigned the command in Acadia. Folio 63, 1 page.

June 24. The same to M. le Marquis d'Alogny. Sends him a copy of the letter lost at the time of the capture of "La Seine." He has been made a Knight of St. Louis. Has granted MM. De la Gemmeraye and De Ligneris the captaincies he had recommended for them ; but has not been able to give the lieutenancy to M. de Boishébert. Folio 63½ 1½ page.

June 17. The same to M. De la Chassaigne. Will avail himself of the first opportunity to do something for him. Folio 64½, ½ page.

June 24. The same to M. Levasseur de Néré. Has received the plans he sent him. Folio 64½, 2 pages.

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1705.
June 24. The same to M. de Courtemanche. Has received his plans and maps of the coasts of Labrador. Urges him to promote the development of the fisheries on those coasts. The King makes him a gift of one thousand pounds of powder. Folio 66, 1 page.

June 24. The same to De Lotbinière. As first Councillor and Director of the Beaver Company, he must endeavor to put an end to the cabals existing in the company. Folio 66½, 2 pages.

June 24. The same to M. Du Pont. Must claim payment of his fees in the case of widow De Verneuil, from the parties in the case. Folio 67½, 1 page.

June 24. The same to M. Hazeur & Cie. The King gives him a gratuity of 500 livres, and urges him to develop his white porpoise fishery on a larger scale. Folio 68, 1 page.

June 24. The same to Abbé De Breslay. The King is pleased with his charity to the Algonquin Indians, and awards him a gratuity of 400 livres. Folio 68½, ½ page.

June 24. Decree of the King referring to M. Randot, for his opinion, the matter in dispute between the Jesuit Fathers and Sr. Juchereau Duchesnay. Folio 68½, ½ page.

June 24. The Minister to M. Bégon. MM. Randot have just taken their leave of the King and are setting out to-day for La Rochelle, where they are to take shipping. Will give passage on board "Le Héros" to 4 Jesuit Fathers, and to the Canadians taken prisoners by the English on "L'Atalante," when returning from Hudson's Bay; also to 8 Canadians taken between Bilbao and La Rochelle, on a ship previously captured from the English. Folio 69, 2½ pages.

July 25. The same to M. Randot. Sr. de Boeuf, who was taken prisoner by the English, must be reinstated in his position and paid his salary since his capture. Dame Peuvret, who has been the cause of scandal, must be punished and placed in a convent. Folio 70, 1½ pages.

June 24. The same to M. Le Blanc. The King has given orders to have his son sent to Canada. Folio 71, ½ page.

June 28. Order from the King, directing Srs. Goy, Mercier and Dumoulin to pay 300 livres to Sr. Le Boeuf. Folio 71½, ½ page.

June 29. Order from the Minister to M. Bégon for the granting of a passage to one Basquin, master hatter, inspector of La Cie de la Colonie du Canada. Folio 72, ½ page.

June 30. The same to M. Bégon. Will give a passage to Dlle. de Raicart, niece of M. de Bailleul, who is taking her out to Canada with M. de Raicart. Folio 72, ½ page.

July 1. The same to the same. Was very glad to hear of M. du Brouillan's arrival at Rochefort. Will settle with him all matters concerning Acadia. Folio 72½, 1 page.

Order of the Minister to M. d'Argenson, instructing him to have the son of M. Le Blanc taken to Rochefort and put on board of "Le Héros." For bad conduct, and at his father's request. Folio 73, 2 pages.

July 1. Order to send Sr. de Lino to France. Folio 75, 1 page.

July 4. The Minister to Mlle. Comte d'Arquian. Sends him the King's instructions respecting his voyage to Acadia. Folio 76½, ½ page.

July. The same to M. Ca..... Sends him the King's instructions respecting his voyage to Acadia. Folio 77, ½ page. Id. to Sr. Du Gué. Folio 77, ½ page.

July 4. Royal Memorial to le Comte d'Arquian. Will proceed to Quebec on "Le Héros." Will accompany the transports "Le Profond" and "La Loire"

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1705. on their voyage to Acadia and Plaisance, as far as he can. Will avoid a naval fight. Will return to Rochefort with a cargo of masts and the company's furs. Folio 77, 5 pages.

Royal Order to the captains of the King's ships, instructing them to take on board masts and other timber, for the account of private individuals. Folio 82, 2 pages.

July 15. The Minister to M. Randot. Regrets that there should not have been room for some of his effects on board "Le Héros." Will give Sr. Sarrazin, physician to the King, all the help he can for the collection of plants for which the King has asked. Folio 83½, 1½ page.

July 15, Marly. The same to M. de Vaudreuil respecting Sr. de Sarrazin's collection of plants. Folio 84, ½ page.

August 3. The same to the Archbishop of Bordeaux, respecting M. Le Blanc's son. Folio 84½, 1 page.

Royal Order for the delivery, gratis, to M. Riverin, of 5,000 lbs. of powder, from the magazines of Rochefort. Folio 85, 1 page.

PLAISANCE.

January 3, Marly. The Minister to M. Argand. Various instructions. Folio 1, 2½ pages.

March 25, Versailles. The same to the same. Various instructions. Folio 2, ½ page.

March 25. The same to M. de Subercase. Id. Folio 2½, 1 page.

April 22, Marly. The same to M. Bégon. Id. Folio 3, 1 page.

April 22. The same to M. Argond. Id. Folio 3½, ½ page.

April 25. The same to the Provincial of the Recollets of Bretagne, at Plaisance. Id. Folio 4, ½ page.

May 1. The same to M. de Subercase. Id. Folio 4½, 16 pages.

May 1. The same to M. de Costebelle. Id. Folio 12½, 1½ pages.

May 1. The same to M. L'Hermitte. Id. Folio 13, ½ page.

May 1. The same to M. Durand. Id. Folio 13½, 3 pages.

May 1. The same to M. de Sourdeval. Id. Folio 14½, 2 pages.

May 1. Royal Order notifying commanders of ships sailing for Plaisance, to refrain from enticing away youths who are under engagements for 36 months. Folio 15½, 1½ pages.

May 3. The Minister to M. Bégon. Id. Folio 16, ½ page.

May 20. The same to the same. Id. Folio 16½, 1 page.

May 20. The same to M. de Subercase. Id. Folio 17, ½ page.

June 3, Versailles. The same to the same. Id. Folio 17, 1 page.

June 3. The same to M. de St. Ovide. Id. Folio 17½, ½ page.

June 17. The same to M. Bégon. Id. Folio 18, ¼ page.

June 17. The same to M. de Subercase. Id. Folio 18, ¼ page.

June 24. The same to M. Bégon. Id. Folio 18½, ½ page.

June 24. The same to M. de Subercase. Id. Folio 19, 1 page.

July 1. The same to the same. Id. Folio 19½, 1½ pages.

July 4. Royal Memorial to serve as instructions to Sr. du Gué (captain of a fire-ship), in command of the transport "La Loire." Folio 20, 3 pages.

July 22. The same to M. de Subercase. Id. Folio 21½, 1 page.

December 9. The same to M. Bégon. Id. Folio 22, ¼ page.

December 9. The same to M. L'Empereur. Id. Folio 22, 1 page.

ACADIA.

1704. December 3, Versailles. The Minister to M. Bégon. Sends a statement of goods required for Acadia, with a view to relieving the inhabitants after the losses sustained through the invasion of the English. Id. Statement. Folio 1, 2 pages.

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1705. December 31. The same to the same, respecting the goods to be sent to Acadia. Folio 1½, 2 pages.

February 12. The same to the same. Is having funds remitted for the purchase of munitions to be sent to Acadia. As the ship sails without an escort, it will be necessary to prepare it to withstand the attacks of small pirate ships. Id. for the ship bound for Quebec. Folio 2½, 1½ pages.

March 11. The same to M. du Brouillan respecting the petition of an inhabitant of Port Royal, claiming the value of a barque employed by him. Folio 3½, ¼ page.

March 29. The same to the same. The King is granting him the transport "Le Profond" for a three months' cruise with a crew of 120 men. One-fifth of the prizes to belong to the King and one-tenth to the admiral. Folio 3½, 2 pages.

May 3. The same to M. Bégon. Funds intended for Acadia, and application thereof. From the 1,200 livres intended for the Chapel of Port Royal, enough shall be taken to buy vestments and sacred vessels to replace those taken by the English at Les Mines. Folio 4½, 4 pages.

May 3. Marly The same to M. du Brouillan. Sends a copy of the letter he has written to M. Bégon on the appropriation of the funds set apart for Acadia. Instructions on this subject. Id. Statement of munitions to be sent to Acadia. Folio 6½, 3 pages.

May 6. The same to the same. Asks for explanations as to what he said about the revenues from lands within the outer precincts of Port Royal. May appoint Sr. Santot special lieutenant, with the power of dealing with cases in which the relatives of Mme. De Goutins are interested. Folio 8½, 2½ pages.

May 13, Marly. The same to M. Bégon. Recollets. Petition from an inhabitant of Acadia who offers to supply masts to the King. Folio 9½, 1 page.

May 20. The same to the same. Instructions respecting the clothing of the soldiers in Acadia. M. du Brouillan is suffering from gout, and has not been able to go to Rochefort. Folio 10, 3 pages.

May 20. The same to M. Du Brouillan. Will cause to be paid to the directors of the Sedentary-Fishery Company, by Sr. Lopinot, the 4,000 livres he owes to them. Folio 11½, 1½ pages.

May 20. The same to Sr. Pélerin, a resident of Acadia. Thinks he has no ground of complaint against M. du Brouillan. The latter offers to return him his land, on repayment of the amount paid therefor, and for useful outlay to be determined by experts. Folio 12½, 1½ pages.

May 20. The same to M. de Gourville. Cannot now grant the promition he recommends for M. de Renon. Folio 13, 1 page.

May 27, Versailles. The same to M. Bégon. Will give a passage on "Le Profond" to Sr. de la Motte, a merchant of Paris, who wishes to settle in Acadia. Folio 13½, ½ page.

May 27. The same to M. du Brouillan. Will examine into the petition of one Guillaume Blanchard, who demands payment for a small vessel taken for the King's service by him (De Brouilland), and afterwards captured by the English; also the claims of Arseneau and another resident of Port Royal, complaining of the curtailing of their grants. Folio 14, 2 pages.

May 27. The same to the same. Promotion has been granted to Sr. de la Boulaye. The Recollets. Various instructions. Folio 15, 2 pages.

June 2. Decree confirming the grant made to Sr. Michel Le Neuf de la Vallière of the land of Beaubassin. It confirms the grant made to him on 24th October, 1676, in consideration of services already rendered and still being rendered in the capacity of major of the town and island of Montreal. Extent of the grant: 5 leagues on all sides of the Seignioral Manor

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1705. situated at Beaubassin at the foot of la Baie Francaise. Cannot dispossess the occupants. Folio 16, 4 pages.

June 3. The Minister to M. du Brouillan. Will inquire whether it is expedient as requested by Mme. de Bonnaventure, to allow her husband to return to France, and resume his duties as captain of a frigate. It is desirable that Sr. Sansot should consent to go to Acadia in the capacity of special Lieutenant; he would in reality be Lieutenant general, since Sr. de Goutins has so many relatives there, that he can but very seldom be free to take his seat. Folio 18, 1½ pages.

June 3. The same to M. de Goutins. M. du Brouillan complains of his (De Goutin's) conduct towards him. Various instructions respecting the application of funds. Complaints from the inhabitants respecting his negligence in administering justice. The King has granted Allain the 400 livres he claimed for timber delivered to M. de Villebon, in 1696. Sr. St. Aubin. Folio 19, 6 pages.

June 3. The same to M. de Bonnaventure. Hopes that he has been able to repulse the English, if they have attempted any sudden attacks upon Acadia in M. du Brouillan's absence. The King has confirmed the grant made to him by M. du Brouillan. Folio 22, 1 page.

June 3. The same to M. Labat. Would fain believe that he is not to blame for the collapse of the fortifications of Port Royal. Must follow M. du Brouillan's advice. Folio 22½, 3 pages.

June 3. The same to M. de Falaize. Is glad that he has taken possession of the Majority of Acadia. The King has made him a grant at La Hêve; but as the intention is to erect a fort at that point, he must send back his deed to have it rectified by the insertion of a reservation for the land which will be required for that purpose. Folio 24, 1 page.

June 3. The same to M. du Vivier. Would have done better to await the consent of his family, before binding himself by a promise of marriage. It is now too late to draw back. Folio 24½, ½ page.

The same to Père Patrice, Superior of the Recollets. The King approves of the purchase made by M. du Brouillan at Port Royal for the establishment of his order. Folio 25, 1 page.

June 3. The same to Lopinot. Du Brouillan was unaware of the fact that it was forbidden to make plate out of silver coin. Must proceed against soldiers who steal from the settlers. Folio 25½, 2 pages.

June 3. The same to De Saint Castain. Hopes he will be able to embark on the vessel which is going to Acadia. Folio 26½, 1½ pages.

June 3. The same to Bégon. Will give passage to De la Boularderie, his wife and his domestics. Folio 26½, ¼ page.

June 3. The same to Du Brouillan. The King refers to him the matter of the claim of Pélerain. On his arrival at Port Royal he will look into the matter of the grant claimed by Arseneau, as well as the claims made by Mathieu Martin. Folio 27, 1 page.

The same to the same. Accounts. Folio 27½, ¼ page.

June 3.

June 3. Memorial of the King to Du Brouillan. Is glad to hear of the success he gained over the English when they attacked Port Royal. Pillage by the English at "Les Mines." The merchandise provided for the relief of the settlers will be sold to them at the prices current in France, with 15 or 20 per cent added for expenses. Employment of the funds. Approves of his course in suspending Sieur De Chacornacle. He will be transferred to Canada. Can give his company to Sr. De St. Ovide, his nephew, if he consents to it. Sr. De Goutins. Must not interfere with the administration of justice. Port of La Hêve. Will make the grants he re-

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1705. commends for himself and for De Bonnaventure and De Villien. The grants made to De la Boularderie and de Villien are interlocked one with the other, and he will try to adapt them by dividing them. De la Tour has no claim to lands forming part of the outskirts of Port Royal, within the radius of two miles around the fort. Has given him an adjutant and made choice of De Pensens. Will make no change in the order he has given wih regard to Madame De Freneuse. Grants remission to Melançon, father-in-law of De la Boularderie, of the 3,000 livres he owes upon the goods bought of Basset, in consideration of his losses at Les Mines, caused by the descent of the English. Claim by De la Tour. Folio 28, 19 pages.

June 10. The same to Bégon. Sundry instructions. Folio 37, 1½ pages.

June 10. The same to the same. Will give passage to the nephew of Bonnet, merchant, of Bordeaux, who is to found a commercial establishment in Acadia. Folio 38, ¼ page.

June 10. The same to Du Brouillan. Hopes his indisposition (the gout) will not prevent him from proceeding immediately to La Rochelle. Folio 38, ½ page.

June 17. The same to Bégon. Will give freight room for eight tons to Le Borgne de Coudray. Order to arm with 14 guns the frigate Du Brouillan has built in Acadia. Folio 38½, 1 page.

June 24. Permission to André Le Borgne du Coudray to engage, by mutual consent, families in France to proceed to Acadia and establish themselves on the land grants made to him. Folio 39, ½ page.

July 4. The Minister to Du Brouillan. Returns him the memorial of his explanations upon sundry questions of interest to Acadia. Folio 39½, ½ page.

July 4. Memorial of Du Brouillan, in the form of question and answer, upon matters regarding the good of His Majesty's service in Acadia. Replies in margin. Folio 39½, 7 pages.

July 4. The Minister to Des Goutins. Invites him to examine the memorial of De Fontanien, and to give him the necessary explanations for the making up of his accounts. Folio 42½, ½ page.

July 4. Memorial to serve as instructions to Cannet, fire-ship captain, commanding the store-ship "Le Profond." Will leave in company with the vessel "Le Héros," commanded by Comte d'Arquian, will separate from him near the entrance of the Gulf of the St. Lawrence, and proceed to Chibouctou, where he will inform himself on the dangers to be met with from the enemy, discharge his cargo, take in the masts that have been prepared, and return to Rochefort. Will avoid an engagement with the enemy. Folio 43, 4 pages.

July 15, Marly. The Minister to Bégon. Will embark on the "Le Profond" the Canadians and Irish seamen who have offered to serve in Acadia, on board the frigate "La Biche," built by Du Brouillan. Sundry instructions. Folio 45, 2 pages.

July 15. The same to Du Brouillan. The King wishes him to ship on "Le Profond," on his return from Acadia, a quantity of staves, in order to ascertain whether they would suit for the barrels required for the commerce of the islands. Canadian and Irish sailors. Will give furlough to De Bonnaventure to enable him to return to France, since it will be of advantage to him in his business. Sundry instructions. Folio 46, 4 pages.

July 15. Furlough to De Bonnaventure. Folio 47½, ½ page.

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1705. LOUISIANA.

Sundry lettres to D'Iberville, de Bienville, La Salle, etc., etc. (To copy.)

CANADA.

1706. April 7. The Minister to De Beauharnais. Asks him for certain documents that may be useful in the suit between La Compagnie du Canada and Gitton, merchant of La Rochelle. Folio 1, 2 pages.

April 7. The same to Bégon. Transmits the memorial of D'Aguesseau showing the necessity of returning to the commissioners of La Compagnie du Canada at Paris certain beaver now at La Rochelle. Folio 1½, ½ page.

April 28. The same to the same. Will send without delay to Paris, the beaver under seizure. Recollets. Folio 2, 1 page.

May. Pardons for Etienne and Jacques Urbain Rocbert de la Movandière, storehouse-keeper and writer to the King, respectively, at Montreal. Had killed, in self defence, a valet of the Governor. Folio 2½, 5 pages.

1705. September 8. Declaration of Jean Du Tastre, *dit* Laverdure, upon the facts mentioned in the aforesaid letters of pardon. Folio 5, 3 pages.

October 4. Declaration of Sr. Rocbert. Folio 6½, 4 pages.

1706. May 19. The Minister to Bégon. Will give a passage on "Le Héros" to the brothers Thierry. Folio 8, ½ page.

May 26. Order of the King, permitting Sr. Péan, cadet in the troops, to proceed to France. Folio 8½, ½ page.

May 26. The Minister to those interested in La Compagnie du Mont Louis. Has been unable to persuade the King to give them the powder they ask for. Folio 8½, 1 page.

May 26. The Minister to Bégon. The persons who have dealt with La Compagnie du Canada for the sale of beaver, desire to entrust the command of a vessel they are sending to Hudson's Bay, to one Rousselot, a pilot, now at Rochefort. Will give him the command. Folio 9, ½ page.

May 29. The same to the same. Prays him to execute the requests of MM. Levasseur, de Vaudreuil, Randot and D'Alogny. Folio 10, 3 pages.

May 29. The same to D'Aguesseau. Sends him an extract from statement of yield of the King's Farm in Canada and expenses, from 1699 to 1704. Will see that the net yield of the Farm has been but 12,433 livres a year, which is very far from sufficient to pay the 79,000 livres of charges. Folio 11, ½ page.

June 2. The same to De Champigny. Prays him to examine the proposals of Lamothe Cadillac, offering to give 1,400,000 livres for all the beaver of the Company; and those of Duplessis, offering to make a lease of the import and export duties for the sum of 70,000 livres, which would render practicable the suppression of the duty of one-fourth of the beaver and the payment of all the ordinary charges. Folio 11½, 3 pages.

June 2 The same to D'Aguesseau. Prays him to examine with De Champigny the proposals of Duplessis. Folio 12½, 1½ pages.

June 9. The same to De Vaudreuil. Will strive to maintain peace with the Iroquois. Has done well to send Jonquières to them; he is esteemed and does not trade. Should not have sent De Vincennes to the Miamis and De Louvigny to Michilimakinak, both of them openly engaging in trade. De Louvigny has been punished and De Vincennes must [illegible] similar punishment. Instead of this, Névén, who had denounced him, had

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1706. been shut up for six months in a dungeon. Must not allow the man Arnaud, De Lotbinière's son-in-law, who is trading with the Outauais, to go unpunished. Acted too leniently in dealing with the riot at Montreal. Must encourage Jonquières in defeating the intrigues of the English in their efforts to break up the peace with the Iroquois. Must not keep the Miamis at Detroit against their will, and without conferring with Lamothe Cadillac. Would do well to stop the Poutouatamis from making war upon the Scioux, the latter not being enemies. Has done well in preventing war between the Outaouais and Iroquois. Has done well in renewing the promise made to the Iroquois, that he would not make war on the English of Orange and of Manatte, and in making exception as to Boston. The objection of the King to his nomination to the post of Governor was the large family connection of his wife (the De Lotbinières, the widow of her brother, her daughter, the D'Amours Des Plaines and the D'Echauffours). Should not have permitted De Menthet, De Vincennes and De la Decouverte, to carry merchandise with them in their voyages, particularly the latter, who is a barefaced trader." The conveying of his land grant to De Breslay was sufficient to justify the charge that he was trading through the intervention of St. Germain. Cannot ratify his grant to his brother-in-law, the late Sr. De Coulonges, because His Majesty gives none above the island of Montreal. Approves of the treaty of neutrality he is endeavoring to conclude with the Boston people. The sickness that is detaining De Courtemanche at Boston, seems to be a cloak to enable him to carry on trade. Should have left less liberty to Sr. Dudley's son, and to Sr. Vetch. The latter has declared that he now knows as much about the affairs of Canada as the old residents. These visits are dangerous. Has given the Majority of Montreal to De Longueuil. The King was displeased to learn that De Galifet should have left Montreal during the absence of De Ramezay, at the time of the riot. Had almost decided to suspend him. Gives him permission to proceed to France on account of the death of his brother, the Governor of Ile Ste. Croix. Furloughs for De Budemont, De Belleval and Martelly. Sieurs D'Egly and St. Martin, who have been prisoners in England for a year, return to Canada. Du Mesnil, De St. Martin and De Marson. Cannot make his son a naval lieutenant until he has served at sea. Has done well to ask M. Dudley to secure the restoration to liberty of Captain Baptiste and Sr. D'Allain of Acadia. Must allow De la Forest to go to Detroit, if De Lamothe Cadillac desires it, and allow the latter considerable freedom of action. Folio 31, 19 pages.

June 9. The same to Randot. (This letter seems to be the same as that which appears at Folio 58, of Volume 11, Series C. C. II, dated June 10th. Not to be copied. E.R.)

April 25. Decree of Council of State. The stock of beaver which is at La Rochelle, is to be removed to Holland, in pursuance of the new treaty with the company formed to purchase it. Folio 58, 2 pages.

May 29. The Minister to M. Brisacier. Will send 4,000 livres for the re-building of the Seminary, and 3,000 for the missions of Louisiana. Has granted a gratuity of 300 livres to Père Gaulin. Folio 59, 2 pages.

May 29. The same to Père La Chaise. The King, touched by the new misfortune that has just befallen the Gentlemen of the Seminary of Quebec, in the burning of their establishment, is disposed to grant them a benefice of 4,000 to 5,000 livres as an annuity, to aid in their maintenance. Folio 60, 1 page.

June 2. The same to Père de Lamberville. The King will ratify the grant of Sillery, but without superior jurisdiction. They need not fear that the

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1706. Attorney General will do anything uncalled for. He has orders to report everything fully, but they will not be condemned without a hearing. Folio 60½, 1 page.

June 9. Memorial upon the necessity of a general sale of beaver. Discusses the situation of La Compagnie du Canada, and the offers made to assume its obligations. None of them would completely relieve the company, except that of Aubert, a merchant of Amsterdam. Folio 61, 12 pages.

June 9. The Minister to the Marquis D'Ologny. Does well to prevent soldiers from marrying dissolute women. Will not allow the officers to divert the soldiers from the service, and if they work it is just that it should be for their own benefit. Has seen with pleasure the list of officers, with notes as to their good and bad qualities. Promotions. Folio 66½, 3½ pages.

June 9. The same to De Ramezay. Gives proof of a great want of respect towards De Vaudreuil, who, nevertheless, seems most indulgent to his faults. Interferes in much that does not concern him. Is surprised to find that he has not repaid the 3,000 livres he borrowed from M. Vetch. His son is not yet old enough to be a lieutenant. Folio 68, 4 pages.

June 9. The same to the Marquis de Crisacy. It is expedient that he should utilize the timber and iron to be found within the limits of his government. Regrets to find that he has treated De St. Simon in an angry manner on account of idle tales. Folio 70, 1 page.

June 9. The same to Levasseur de Néré. Has done well to suggest to De Vaudreuil and Randot to publish the sale of building sites in the Lower Town. Approves of the proposal to terrace with masonry the works of the fortifications not so terraced, and to oblige the inhabitants to do it. Will give him a position when the fortifications are finished. Folio 70½, 3 pages.

June 9. The same to De Muy. Has been appointed the King's lieutenant at Cayenne. Folio 72, 1 page.

June 9. The same to De Longueuil. Has been appointed Major of Montreal, in consideration of his services and his wounds. Folio 72, ½ page.

June 9. The same to De Langloiserie. Has been made a Chevalier de St. Louis. Was right in ordering the English ship that brought De Courtemanche from Boston to cast anchor 17 leagues below Quebec. Folio 72½, 1 page.

June 9. The same to De Courtemanche. Is very glad to learn that his fishery establishment at Labrador is extending. Finds it strange he should have returned from Boston in an English brigantine loaded with merchandise. If he was ill he should have waited until after his recovery. Everything goes to show that he had an interest in the merchandise. Folio 73, 1½ pages.

June 9. The same to De Lamothe Cadillac. Has received his letters of 20th, 25th and 28th October, which are veritable volumes. Would do well to re-read them in order to eliminate useless and wearisome repetitions, which cause much loss of time. Is very glad he has taken in hand the affair of Detroit. De Vaudreuil has orders to give him such soldiers as he wants, among others all those of his own company and of that of De la Forest. Can locate settlers there and will have full control over his soldiers. Can go to Quebec, send his officers there, &c., &., as he deems expedient. Budemont and Du Figuier and his son will follow him, and he may allow his soldiers to do a little trading, as was the practice at Michilimakinak. Must not hesitate to pay an advance of 40 per cent upon the goods that are at Detroit. The King did not deem it expedient that his offer to buy all the beaver of the company should be accepted; that of Aubert

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1706. was more acceptable. His Detroit interests must suffice to occupy him. Is very glad to be assured by him that Detroit will become the Paris of New France. Doubts whether he will be able to form the Indians into companies of regular soldiers. If he could domesticate them, make them good Christians, and good soldiers, it would be a fine thing; but ventures to doubt the possibility of doing it. It would be necessary to know what this would cost. Need not revert to the matter of his lawsuit, since he has obtained what de desired. Sees no necessity for locating his establishment in another place. If there is no other objection than the exterior works of the fort built by De Tonty, he has only to demolish them. Payment for the goods of the company. Must use a good deal of tact in order to prevent the Indians from trading with the English. Is very wrong in criticising De Vaudreuil; should bear in mind that he may have need of him. Approves of his taking with him two priests of the Seminary of Quebec or a Recollet; but he must maintain them, as De la Salle did at Frontenac. Need not fear that the King will change his views with regard to Detroit. His proposal to establish a chamoy-leather industry in Canada seems good. If he thinks De Beaucourt, who has returned from Plaisance, would be useful to him as his assistant, he can ask M. De Vaudreuil for him. He is a good officer and an engineer. Folio 73½, 10 pages.

June 9. The same to De la Forest. Hopes that, if his health permits, he will accept duty at Detroit. This will be for him the surest means of advancement. Folio 78, 1 page.

June 9. The same to Du Mesnil Néré. Recommends him to the King for the post of Major of the troops in the place of De Muy. Folio 78½, 1 page.

June 9. The same to Du Plessis Fabert. The King will not create a lieutenancy at Three Rivers. Cannot appoint him Surveyor-General in the place of De Bécancour. Will endeavor to find him a position suited to his advanced age. Folio 79, 1 page.

June 9. The same to the former Bishop of Quebec. Assistance the King intends to give to the Seminary of Quebec. The Bishop of Quebec is still in prison in England. Will probably not be released before the end of the war. Folio 79, 1½ pages.

June 9. The same to La Marquise De Vaudreuil. Her large connection in Canada was an obstacle to the appointment of De Vaudreuil to the post of Governor. The objection has been overlooked, but De Vaudreuil must be pledged not to treat her relatives more favorably than others. Folio 80, 1 page.

June 9. The same to the Superior of the Seminary of Quebec. On the subject of the burning of his establishment. Folio 80½, 1 page.

June 9. The same to D'Auteuil. The directors of the company should act on the plurality of votes, without reference to De Vaudreuil. Has given instructions to convoke another meeting. If it be true that De Vaudreuil is interested in the beaver trade of the Outouais and in that of D'Amours des Plaines, he must reaffirm and prove it, or else refrain from insinuating anything. Cannot believe that De Vaudreuil interferes with the judges in the discharge of their functions. Randot was right in preventing his going beyond the limits of his duties. Sends an order to Randot interdicting Notary Barbel. Randot would have done better to take his advice as to the position of Royal Attorney to the Provost, but he was not obliged to do so. Has given the position to Thierry, De L'Espinay being brother-in-law to the *lieutenant particulier*. Has sent an order suspending De Lino. Must make him stand his trial. Folio 81, 5 pages.

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1706. June 9. The same to De Lotbinière and Du Plessis. Their appointment as directors of the company was irregular; orders have been issued for another. Arrangement has been made with Aubert; he takes the stock of beaver and assumes the debts of the company. Inasmuch as the post of Detroit was maintained by the company, it should have been handed over to De Cadillac from 1704. Aubert is sending a vessel to Hudson's Bay. The directors of the company have acted most severely towards Macart, a prisoner in England, and over partially with regard to Pacaut. Unjust preferences, favoritism and prevarications have in truth proved the ruin of the company. Folio 83½, 3 pages.

June 9. The same to Du Plessis. What he suggests with regard to the soldiers and the currency, is impracticable. His project of an establishment at Cape Breton is not advisable at present. Wants him to consider the practicability of imposing additional duties on the colonies that are dependencies of Canada, to replace the duty of one-fourth of the beaver. Folio 85, 1 page.

June 9. The same to De la Martinière. Has done wrong in writing to De Vaudreuil in the way he has done and still more in questioning his probity in public documents. The clerkship of the Provost's court of Quebec has been given to Rageot, in consideration of the services of his father, and his two brothers, who have held the office. If he is not found competent for the position it will be given to another; but not to De la Citière, who is a great wrangler. Folio 85½, 2 pages.

June 9. The same to De Lotbinière. If anything has been retained from him out of his salary, it shall be made good. The charges of favoritism made against de Vaudreuil in relation to his wife's relatives, are more general than he seems to think. He himself is accused of governing the Governor. Folio 86, 1½ pages.

June 9. The same to De Monseignat. Sends him the letters of appointment (amended) as clerk of the Superior Council. Will serve also as controller, but without salary. Folio 87, ½ page.

June 9. The same to Sarrazin. His emoluments not being sufficient to maintain him, he can claim remuneration for his services. Folio 87½, ½ page.

June 9. List of officers and other persons to whom the King has allowed passage on board the vessels going to North America, with their domestics. Folio 88½, 1½ pages.

June The Minister to Bégon. Sends him the list of persons to whom passage is given. Folio 89, 1½ pages.

1698. May 21; dispatched, June 11, 1706. Ordinance in fovor of the soldiers, of the companies in Canada, who are willing to become settlers. Folio 89½, 1½ page.

1706. June 16, Marly. The Minister to Randot. Prays him to examine the petition of De Montigny. Folio 90, ¼ page.

June 23. The same to De Vaudreuil. The King had given a company, in Acadia, to De Montigny, but as he desires to remain in Canada, in order to look after his own affairs, will give him the first company vacant. Folio 91, ½ page.

List of officers in Canada who are to obtain advancement in the month of May, 1706. Folio 91½, 2 pages.

June 23, Marly. The Minister to Chevalier de Saujon. Sends him the King's instructions as commander of the expedition that is to sail from La Rochelle. Folio 92½, 1½ pages.

June 23. Memorial to serve as instructions to De Saujon, commanding "Le Héros." Will leave "Le Profond" and "Le Cygne" at Plaisance, and con-

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1706. tinue his voyage to Quebec with "Le Héros" and "La Hollande." Will return to La Rochelle with a cargo of beaver and masts, avoiding the enemy. Folio 93, 4 pages.

June 23. The Minister to De Vaudreuil. Has given proof of passion and ill-will, in the Detroit matter. But for his prejudices against De Cadillac, the latter would have been established there two years ago. Must mend his conduct and promote the welfare of that settlement. Folio 95½, ½ page.

June 23. The Minister to Aubert, Néret and Gayot. Sends them the Orders they have applied for in relation to their establishment at Hudson's Bay. Folio 96, ½ page.

June 23. Order of the King to La Cie de la Baie d'Hudson. Enjoins on De Lisle, who is in command at Fort Bourbon, to execute the orders he shall receive from Messrs. Aubert, Néret & Gayot. Folio 96½, 2 pages.

June 23. The Minister to De Belmont, Superior of the Seminary at Montreal. Is glad of his assurance that he will bear in mind the wishes of the King on the subject of the parishes within the limits of the government of Montreal. Folio 97½, 1 page.

June 30. The same to Randot. Prays him to inquire into the facts with regard to the moneys due to the company, and for which Du Plessis, De la Chesnaye and Du Lino are responsible. Folio 102. 2 pages.

June 30. The same to the same. Will examine the accounts of the expenditure of 1704. Folio 102½, ½ page.

June 30. The same to D'Auteuil. Asks for a copy of the deed of grant of the Seigniory of Sillery to the Jesuit Fathers. Folio 103, ½ page.

June 30. The same to the shareholders of the Beaver Company. Has given instructions to Bégon to deliver five thousand weight of powder to their vessel sailing for Hudson's Bay. Folio 103, 1 page.

July 3, Versailles. The same to Bégon. Order to deliver to Messrs. Aubert, Néret & Gayot, seven thousand weight of powder. Folio 103½, ½ page.

September 8. The same to Bégon. Those interested in the Farming of the Revenue are notified that vessels loaded with beaver are on their way to Canada, by way of Louisiana. If this be so, they must be seized. Folio 104½, 1 page.

November 17. The same to D'Aguesseau. In view of the approaching arrival of the vessels from Canada, prays him to close up all matters connected with the Under-Case of that colony. Will settle the estimate of charges, amounting to 80,000 livres. Folio 105, 1 page.

PLAISANCE.

February 17, Marly. The Minister to Bégon. Sundry instructions. Folio 1, 3 pages.

March 3, Versailles. The same to Lombard. Id. Folio 2½, 1 page.

March 31. The same to De Subercase. Id. Folio 3, 1 page.

April 7. The same to the same. Id. Folio 3½, 1 page.

April 7. The same to Noël. Id. Folio 4, ½ page.

May 5. The same to Bégon. Id. Folio 4, 3 pages.

May 22. The same to De Subercase. The King is satisfied with his expedition against the English, notwithstanding that he was unable to make himself master of St. Jean. Has appointed him Governor of Acadia in the place of Du Brouillan, lately deceased. Has given the government of Plaisance to De Costebelle. De St. Ovide is appointed King's Lieutenant at Plaisance. He may keep his own company, or take that of De Costebelle.

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1706. De Chacornack will take the one that remains vacant. Is glad to learn that the gardens succeed wonderfully. Has done well to retain De Rouville at Plaisance, to place him at the head of the 25 families of Micmac Indians who have recently settled there. Has also done well in permitting some Canadians to remain at Plaisance with De la Valliere, and in giving them their prizes taken from the English. Approves of his letting De Montigny proceed to France to attend to his wounds. Sundry instructions. Folio 5½, 17 pages.

May 22. The same to De Costebelle. Sundry instructions. Folio 13½, 9 pages.

May 22. The same to Durand de la Garenne. Sundry instructions. Folio 17½, 2 pages.

May 22. The same to L'Hermitte. Sundry instructions. Folio 18½, 1 page.

May 22. The same to De Villemarceau. Folio 18½, ½ page.

May 22. The same to De la Forest. Folio 19, 2 pages.

May 22. The same to De Sourdeval. Folio 20, 1 page.

May 22. The same to De Pensens. Folio 20½, ½ page.

May 26. The same to De la Salle. Folio 21, ½ page.

May 26. The same to De Subercase. Folio 21, 1 page.

June 27. The same to the same. Folio 21½, ½ page.

June 9. The same to De Costebelle. Folio 22, ½ page.

June 9. The same to De Subercase. Sends him the petition of one Pierre Comeau, of Port Royal, asking permission to construct a mill on his property. Folio 22, ¼ page.

June 16. The same to De Costebelle. Folio 22½, ½ page.

June 16. The same to De Subercase. Folio 22½, 1 page.

Marly.

June 23. Memorial to serve as instruction to De Voutron, commanding the King's ship "Le Profond." Will go to Plaisance and conduct De Subercase to Port Royal. Will return to France with a cargo of masts and other timber. Will also take on board the effects of those who formerly held the privilege of carrying on sedentary-fisheries in Acadia. Folio 23½, 3½ pages.

June 23. Order of the King to the commander of the store-ship "Le Cygne," instructing him to sail in company with the store-ship "Le Profond." Folio 25, ½ page.

June 23. The Minister to De Voutron. Folio 25½, ½ page.

August 15. The same to De Monic. Folio 25½, 1 page.

ACADIA.

February 10, Versailles. The Minister to Bégon. Statement of munitions. Folio 1, 1 page.

April 28. The same to De la Pallière. Asks him for the receipts for the distribution of 1,500 livres to the missionaries of Acadia. Folio 1½, ½ page.

April 28. The same to De Fontanien. De Goutins cannot give a discharge for the 1,500 livres to the missionaries of Acadia, this sum having been paid over to M. De la Pallière, at the Seminary of St. Sulpice. Folio 1½, ½ page.

April 28. The same to Bégon. Must prevent Dame de Freneuse, who has caused a scandal in Acadia, from sailing for that country. Will give her a passage on a vessel going to Canada. Must also prevent Dame Barat, wife of a notary at Plaisance, from going to Acadia. Will cause a bell to be given to the Recollets of Port Royal, the one that was given them having cracked at the first peal. Will give a passage to Acadia to Madame de Bonnaventure and her family, if her intention is still to go there. Folio 2, 3 pages.

May 5. The same to the Provincial of the Recollets of the province of Bretagne. Must enjoin upon Père Felix, who married captain Du Vivier at Port

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1706. Royal, regardless of the representations of the commandant, De Bonnaventure, to perform no marriages of officers, without the permission of the Governor. The inhabitants of Acadia complain that the Recollet Fathers say neither high mass nor vespers, on Sunday, and that they administer everything without any reference to the churchwardens or the people. Folio 32½, 2 pages.

May 22. Memoir of the King to De Subercase for his use upon his arrival in Acadia. Recommends him to take the advice of De Bonnaventure, against whom there is no complaint, but that of leading an immoral life. Site of the church. Duty of the Recollets. De St. Castin and the Canibas Indians. Sundry instructions. Folio 4½, 17 pages.

May 22. The same to De Bonnaventure. His disorderly conduct has prevented the King from appointing him Governor of Acadia. The King has raised the interdiction he had pronounced against De la Tour, ensign. His difficulties with the Recollet Fathers have, perhaps, been caused by his disorderly life. Approves of his good reception of the Indians, and his efforts to save the Englishmen whom they wanted to devour. Asks for a map or plan of the grant of Nespatagan, which is in dispute between De Villien and De la Boularderie. Has done well to permit De Pensens, sole legatee of Du Brouillan, to come to France, in order to take cognizance of the circumstances of the estate, &c. Folio 12½, 11 pages.

May 22. The same to De Goutins. Hopes the difficulties he had with Du Brouillon will not be repeated with De Subercase. Has examined the certificate given by the settlers as to his good conduct in the administration of justice. Documents such as this are not of great weight. Does not think the English intend to carry out their threats against Acadia. Is glad of the increased number of settlers and of the increase in agriculture. Annual census returns desired. Asks for information respecting Bugeau, who desires authority to perform the functions of notary at Les Mines. De la Tour. Pélerin. Petition of Louis and Claude Dugas, who complain of the conduct of Lopinot. Folio 18, 14 pages.

May 22. The same to De Labat. De Subercase has been informed of the contents of his letter ; can address his observations to him. Awaits his plan of the Banlieue of Port Royal. Folio 24½, 1½ page.

May 22. The same to De Falaise. De Subercase will deal with the difficulty he has had with De Goutins. His grant at La Hêve. Want of application to the duties of his office. Folio 25½, 2 pages.

May 22. Ordinance of the King prohibiting officers serving in Acadia from marrying, without the permission of the Governor. Folio 26½, 1 page.

May 22. The Minister to Abbé Gaulin. Is very glad to hear of his return to Acadia. Approves of his plan of bringing the Indians of Acadia together with the object of forming a large settlement. Must confer about the matter with De Subercase and De Bonnaventure. Folio 27, 1 page.

May 22. The same to Pellerin, a resident of Acadia. Is very glad to learn that Du Brouillan conveyed back to him, before dying, the plot of ground that was in dispute between them. For the damages he claims and the road to the island sold to Du Brouillan, he must apply to the judges. Folio 27½, ½ page.

May 23. The same to Bégon. As to a youth of 14, named Corbillon de Sorin, whom de la Boularderie is taking with him to Acadia. Folio 27½, ½ page.

May 26. The same to the same. Will give passage to Le Borgne du Courdray, (and his employees) to whom the King has made a considerable grant in Acadia. Folio 28, ½ page.

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1706 May 26. The same to De Subercase. Will examine the letter of Sieur Mathieu Martin, in order that justice may be done him if he is in the right. Will permit De Pensens to proceed to Plaisance to take the place of De la Salle, as Adjutant, if he consents to do so. Folio 28½, ½ page.

June 9. The same to the same. Must inquire as to the expediency or otherwise of confirming the grant, as a seigniory, made by De Bonnaventure, to Loppinot, at Cape Fourcher and adjacent islands. Will also see whether it is advisable to give commissions to the residents whom Du Brouillan named as councillors, in the trial of criminal cases. De la Tour, ensign, asks for a suitable indemnity for his house, if it becomes necessary to pull it down for the purposes of the fortifications. Folio 28½, 2 pages.

June 23. The same to the same. Will examine the placet against Le Borgne De Belleisle, on the subject of a grant in Acadia. Folio 29½, ½ page.

July 7. The same to the same. In view of the representations of De Villien, the King has bought the latter's house, to be assigned to the use of the Recollets. The transaction being completed, he will not have to consult the residents as to the conveniences or inconveniences of the premises. Folio 30, ½ page.

Volume 28 refers only to the Islands of America.

DISPATCHES RELATING TO THE NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES—YEARS 1707-1708.

Series B—Vol. 29.

1707. February 9, Versailles. The Minister to Bégon. Transmits statement of merchandise and munitions required for Canada. Iron baulsters for Chateau St. Louis. Folio 1, 1 page.

February 10. The same to D'Aguesseau. Sends two extracts from letters from Canada, on the subject of payment of the Charges and of the Ferme of Tadousac, of which the company is anxious to be relieved. Folio 1½, ½ page.

February 16. The same to Geoffroy, Procurer du Roi à L'Amirauté de Paris, on the case of Lino. Folio 2, ¼ page.

February 16. The same to M. Minguy, councillor of parliament. Prays him to give a favorable hearing to the delegate of the colony of Canada in the matter of the company's case. Folio 2, ½ page.

February 23. The same to Amelot. Prays him to favorably consider the case of La Compagnie du Canada, so far as justice will allow. Folio 2½, ¼ page.

April 20. The same to Bégon. Will give passage on "Le Héros" to the wife of Joseph Gallet, a resident of Canada, and her children. Folio 2½, ¼ page.

May 11, Marly. The same to the same. Will make test of the porpoise oil sent by Randot. Folio 3, ½ page.

May 11, Versailles. The same to the same. Will give passage to Madame Dumesnil Noré, wife of the Major of the troops in Canada, with servants and two valets. Folio 3, ¼ page.

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1707.
May 11, Marly. The same to D'Aguesseau, on the affairs of the Ferme du Canada. Folio 3½, 4 pages.

May 18, Versailles. The same to De Vaudreuil. Prays him to examine whether the privilege of placing boats on the principal rivers communicating with the English settlement, in order to stop the traders from carrying beaver to the English, should be accorded to the lessees of La Ferme du Canada. Folio 5, 1 page.

May 18. The same to Randot. Same subject. Folio 5½, ½ page.

May 22, Marly. The same to D'Aguesseau. Hopes he will finish his examination of the estimate of charges of Canada on Tuesday. Folio 6, ½ page.

May 25. The same to Bégon. Will see that the effects of Madame De Merson, mother-in-law of De Vaudreuil, are taken on board the vessel. Folio 6, ½ page.

May 27. The same to same. Porpoise oil. Hemp. Folio 6½, 1½ pages.

May 25. The same to Riverin. Awaiting with impatience the completion of D'Arguesseau's examination of the Charges of Compagnie du Canada. Folio 7, ½ page.

May 25. The same to D'Aguesseau. Has received his two memorials on the subject of the Charges; hopes the whole will be completed within a few days. Folio 7, 1½ pages.

May 25. The same to Messrs. Néret and Gayot. Order to place boats on the rivers leading to the English settlements. Beaver sent from Quebec. Folio 8, 1 page.

May 29, Versailles. The same to D'Aguesseau. Prays him to hasten the replies of the sureties of Guignes. Folio 8½, 1 page.

May 28, Marly. The same to D'Eshaguais. Returns him his two memorials upon the affairs of Canada; begs him to make a summary. Folio 9, 1 page.

May 28. The same to Bégon. Will take on board the vessel going to Canada two bales of medicines and clothing for the Bishop of Quebec. Folio 9, ¼ page.

June 1. The same to the same. Will give passage to three Jesuits and their valet. Folio 9½, ¼ page.

June 1. The same to the same. Will give to Le Séminaire des Missions Etrangères, room for ten tons of freight. Folio 9½, ½ page.

June 1. The same to the same as to the quantity of boards that can be cut by a sawmill erected on the Island of Montreal. Folio 10, 1½ pages.

June 2. The same to D'Aguesseau, on the subject of the Schedule of Charges. Folio 10½, 2 pages.

June 6. The same to D'Alogny. Will allow De Recart to proceed to France. Folio 11½, ½ page.

June 16. The same to D'Estraguais. Prays him to examine a memorial from the curés of Canada on the subject of tithes. Folio 12, 1 page.

June 8. The same to Bégon. Will give passage to three priests of the Seminaire de St. Sulpice and to Père De Breslay, who is returning to Canada. Folio 12½, 1 page.

June 8. The same to the same. Will give passage to Sieur La Guèche, brother of Lieutenant De St. Michel, taken by the English. Folio 12½, ½ page.

June 8. Minister to M. L'Eschassier. Has ordered M. Bégon to give a passage to three priests of the Seminary of St. Sulpice. Folio 13, 1 page.

June 8. The same to M. Riverin. D'Aguesseau informs him that the matter of the Schedule of Charges of Canada has been settled. Preference has been given to the offers of the De Guignes sureties; should they decline, those of the American contractors will be accepted. Folio 13½, 1½ pages.

June 8. The same to the same. Had better secure proof of the agreement said to have been made between Sieur De Gitton and M. De Marsan, acting for

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1707. De Vaudreuil, in relation to the inferior quality of powder sent by Gitton to Canada in 1702. The powder must be thrown into the water. M. D'Auteuil is to be punished for having worked underhand against the agreement made with Aubert. Is mistaken when he fancies that M. De Vaudreuil will do all in his power to cause the failure of the Detroit enterprise. Is also in error as to the conduct of De Joncaire amongst the Illinois Indians. Ventures to tell him that he himself is not above joining in cabals. Folio 14, 2 pages.

June 8. The same to M. Accault. Has ordered Riverin to see him as to what has been settled in relation to the Schedule of charges of Canada. Hopes he will succeed, in concert with MM. Riverin and D'Abuesseau, in raising the obligations of Guignes to 80,000 livres. Folio 15, 1 page.

June 8. The same to M. D'Eshaguais. Asks him to consider a plan for preventing the beaver from being taken to the English. Folio 15½, 1 page.

June 10. The same to M. Bégon. Will give passage and subsistence to Père De Braslay. Folio 16½, ½ page.

June 13. The same to the same. Sieur Guittan never having done any but illicit trade, must see that he sends no merchandise to Canada. Folio 16, 1 page.

June 15. Royal Order forbidding Sieur Guitton to do any smuggling. Folio 17, 1 page.

June 15. The same to M. de Galifet. His proposal to establish in Canada a general coast-guard captaincy is not expedient. Can purchase one in France if he wishes. An inspector of troops not required. Folio 17½, 1 p.

June 15. The same to M. le Maréchal De Montreuil. Requests that he will make due inquiry into the matter of a sum of 3,000 livres owing to Sieur Roy Gaillard, commissary of artillery in Canada, by Sieur De Chaban, a gentleman of Bordeaux. Will get explanations from Sieur Charlot. Folio 17½, ½ page.

June 15. The same to Sieur Charlot. Same subject. Folio 18, ½ page.

June 15. The same to Le Maréchal de Chamilly. Begs him to look after the interests of Sieur Rey Gaillard, commissary of artillery in Canada, who asserts that his sister-in-law and his uncle have taken possession of his property. Folio 18½, ½ page.

June 15. The same to De Sallars. Same subject. Folio 19, ½ page.

June 15. The same to M. Berthelot, the elder. Asks him whether he would consent to an arbitration in his difficulty with Dame De la Forest. She challenges the judges of the Superior Council. Folio 19, ½ page.

June 15. The same to Comtess D'Arguian. Is writing to M. Randot, telling him to enquire into her brother's claim in Canada, and to pay him his rightful dues. Folio 19½, ½ page.

June 22. The same to Bégon. Sundry instructions. Folio 19½, 1½ pages.

June 22. The same to Abbé Brisacier. Amounts allowed to the Seminary of Quebec and to the missions. Folio 20½, 1½ pages.

June 22. The same to Père La Chaise as to the benefice the King intends to grant to the Seminary of Quebec. Folio 21, 1 page.

June 24. The same to Abbé Bignon. Desires to be informed whether he has submitted to the gentlemen of the observatory the system of longitude of a Canadian officer, which he (the Minister) had forwarded. Folio 21½, ½ page.

June 24. The same to M. Bégon. Will accommodate on board "Le Héros," M. De la Colombière, Vicar-General of the Bishop of Quebec, with his valet. Folio 22, ½ page.

June 25. The same to Mgr. le Duc de Mantoue. Is writing De Vaudreuil asking him to promote Sergeant Durand, in whom Mgr. is interested. Folio 22, 1 page.

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1707. June 25. The same to the envoy of Duc De Mantoue. Folio 22½, ¼ page.

June 25. The same to M. Desmarets. Begs of him to hasten the issuing of the decree asked for by the lessees of the Ferme du Canada. Folio 23, ½ page.

June 26. The same to M. Bégon. Half-pay for a soldier wounded in Canada. Folio 23, ½ page.

June 26. The same to M. Randot. Same subject. Folio 23½, ½ page.

June 26. The same to M. Bégon. Durand De la Garenne, writer to the King at Plaisance. Will grant a passage to Sieur Aubert de la Chesnay and two valets. Folio 23½, ½ page.

June 16. The same to the same. Will allow Dame Du Mesnil, wife of the Major of the troops in Canada, to ship her husband's effects.

June 29. The same to the same. Will grant passage to Vinceslas Forest, of Paris. Folio 28, ¼ page.

June 29. The same to the same. Grant a passage to persons named Chamelan and Basolet, whom Mme. De Marson is sending out to De Vaudreuil. Folio 28½, ¼ page.

June 29. The same to M. Fagon. Sends him the letter he asked for in behalf of M. Randot, about plants he wants to get from Canada. Folio 29, ½ page.

June 29. Royal Order as to certain plants to be brought from Canada for the Royal gardens. Folio 29½, 1 page.

June 29. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Grants the same gratuities to the clergy. Can make no change for the present in the matter of the tithes. Folio 30, 1 page.

June 30. The same to Abbé Brisacier. Has sent to M. Begon the order to give a passage to M. De la Colombière. Folio 30½, ½ page.

June 13. The Minister to M. De Vaudreuil. Will restore M. De Vincennes to his position. His explanations about Arnault, son-in-law of De Lotbinière, are sufficient, but he must be severely punished and excluded from the service. Should have made an example in the matter of the riot at Montreal. Shows a lack of energy. Must manifest more good will in his bearing towards La Motte Cadillac. The King disapproves of Sieur De Tonty's course in allowing the Miamis to settle at Detroit and build a fort there distinct from that of the French. Should not have allowed De Tonty to settle at Detroit, in view of his bad conduct. While dealing kindly with the Outaouais, he must insist on the punishment of the Indian who instigated the onslaught. Should not have permitted De Cadillac to allow the Detroit Indians to make war on the Illinois. Did well in urging Cadillac to put a stop to the liquor traffic. Has refused to credit the statement that he had sold eight licenses for trading in the back woods. Exchange of prisoners. Has approved of his decision to have the English of Boston harassed by the Indians. Is surprised to find that the census does not show a larger number of men fit to carry arms. Will not forget to give promotion to Joncaire. The death of St. Castin, at Pau, is a heavy loss, in view of the great influence he had over the Indians. M. De Subercase will employ St. Castin's son, who is eminently fitted for the work, in the same capacity. Sieur D'Aillebout De Coulonges asks for employment in the service for three of his children. Asks his opinion of Sieur De Boucherville, now at Detroit, who is applying for leave to return in order to look after his property and take care of his aged father. Folio 85½, 21 pages.

June 30. The Minister to M. M. Randot. Did well in replacing M. Juchereau Du Chesnay by Sieur Sarrazin. Card-money. Must compel the shareholders of La Compagnie du Canada to pay up for their shares, otherwise the loss must fall on the King. Is happy to find that the people of

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1707. Canada understand that they have been devoting themselves too exclusively to the beaver trade. It is not expedient to allow the establishment of manufactories in Canada. Ship-building. Is glad to find that the settlers are disposed to devote themselves to raising stock and especially sheep. Must not fail to prosecute the clerks of the company who have prevaricated, especially Arnault and Nolant. Must endeavour to find the means of rendering the colony prosperous and reducing the charges; otherwise the King may become disgusted. Is glad to learn that De Vaudreuil does not allow himself to be influenced by predilections. Did well in saving the post of Frontenac for His Majesty. Duplessis. Rageot. Pinault. Perthuis. D'Alogny. Rey Gaillard. De Ramezay. De Bailleul. Bergeron. Cannot agree with the high character he gives of M. De Lino, and does not understand how the directors of the company can show him so much favour. Must try to recover the 25,000 livres Sieur De la Chesnaye owes to the company. De Louvigny. De Ligneris. De Marigny. D'Aillebout D'Argenteuil. Le Bert De Senneville. Post of Temiscamingue. De Courtemanche. De la Chesnay's establishment at the Magdalen Islands, and sedentary-fishery at Migamiche. Sieur D'Eschembault. Mine discovered by Tonty's brother, 130 leagues from Monireal. Sundry instructions. Folio 66, 38 pages.

June 30. The same to M. Randot. Thanks him for the black fox skin he has sent him, as also for the screens and pillows worked by the Indians and sent to Mme. De Pontchartrain. Folio 84½, ¼ page.

June 30. The same to M. Randot the elder. The King has cashiered M. D'Auteuil. Dame De la Forest, her lawsuits and challenges. Complaints against De la Martinière. If the facts are truly reported he treated him with contempt. Acted with too much violence in the matter of Dame De la Forest. Folio 85, 6 pages.

June 30. The same to M. Randot the younger. Approves, on the whole, of the contents of his memorial on the Cape Breton settlement. Begs of him to look into the question more closely. Must encourage ship-building. The settlers must apply themselves to anything and everything rather than the beaver trade, otherwise the colony must go to utter ruin. Folio 87½, 4 pages.

June 30. The same to M. D'Aigremont. The King has appointed him to go to Detroit and other posts in the upper country, in order to inquire and report on the condition of the settlements, on trade, &c., &c. Folio 89, 1 page.

Instructions for Sieur D'Aigremont, sub-delegate of M. Randot, Intendant of New France, whom the King has chosen to go to the forts of Cataracoüy, Niagara, Pontchartrain, Detroit and Michilimakinak. The chief reason for this journey is based upon the complaints of Sieur De Cadillac. He maintains that De Vaudreuil and Randot do not give him the assistance they had orders to give him; that the post was in a sad state; that De Tonty had disposed of all the powder; that the company's farms were either lying fallow, or else occupied by Indians; that the houses were roofless; that there was no grain; that the skins were spoiled, the stores pillaged, &c., &c. He will ascertain what motives induced the Ottawas to attack the fort, and inquire as to the conduct of De Bourgmont. Judging from the letter of the officers, there cannot be found a finer or better country; will inquire into this for himself. Ascertain whether the grain sown came to maturity and whether the mill which De Cadillac was to have built is in existence. Will ascertain when passing through Montreal whether the hospitallers will take charge of the sick-

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1707. from Detroit. De Cadillac asserts that up to the present his wife and daughter have looked after them, and that the hospitallers are better qualified than others for such work in a new colony. Will send back from Michilimakinak Sieur Arnaud, who is trading there with Sieur Boudor, merchant of Montreal. Sieur De Cadillac complains that M. De Vaudreuil has dismissed the interpreter and substituted in his place the brother of his own secretary, in order to keep a watch on him (De Cadillac). On the other hand De Vaudreuil asserts that his only object is to prevent De Cadillac from trading with the English and committing abuses in the liquor traffic; that he took in with him fifteen barrels, and that all his canoe foremen have orders to bring in, each of them, 300 pounds weight of spirits. Will examine into all these facts. Is informed that the English are making preparations for an attack on the post of Niagara. Will consult with Joncaire as to the establishment of that post, and look into the means of accomplishing it with the consent of the Iroquois. De Cadillac asserts that De Vaudreuil keeps Joncaire among the Iroquois for the purpose of injuring his post of Detroit. Does not believe it. De Vaudreuil and Randot were of opinion that the post of Frontenac should not be farmed out, but retained for the King's account. Finds it strange that they have intrusted it to De Tonty, who carried on an extensive trade at Detroit. Fears he may do the same thing at Frontenac. Will furnish a faithful account of all he learns and of all he sees. Folio 89½, 11 pages.

June 30. The Minister to De Ramezay. The King has found most strange and blame-worthy the course adopted my him (De R.) and MM. De Crisacy, De Galifet and De Langloiserie, in writing a joint letter containing representations as to their salaries. The proceeding is unbecoming. Folio 94½, 1 page.

June 30. The same to the same. Is glad to see that he has seriously reflected on the lack of respect and deference he had shown for De Vaudreuil. It is to be regretted that the council should have pardoned the two citizens of Montreal charged with having fomented the riot of last year. Hopes he has paid Captain Vetch the 3,000 livres he owed him. Cannot claim that the two bills of exchange for 1,000 livres each, representing his shares in the Compagnie du Canada, should be returned to him. He owes that amount in the same way as all those who took shares. Has done right in getting a dwelling house built for himself in Montreal. Begs him to let him know how much it has cost him. Is glad to hear that he has built a saw-mill at Montreal. Has granted a position as midshipman to his eldest son, and the ensigncy vacated by his eldest son to his second. Folio 95, 6 pages.

June 30. The same to le Marquis D'Alogny. Has seen his list of officers, with marginal notes as to their good and bad qualities. Cadets. Will bear in mind his favorable report as to MM. Dupuys and De Boishébert. The King grants him a commission as naval lieutenant. Folio 97½, 4 pages.

June 30. The same to M. De Langloiserie. Is pleased with his services. Cannot increase his pay. Grants him the Lots et Ventes for the Seigniory he holds with his brother-in-law. Folio 99, 1 page.

June 30. The same to M. De Louvigny. Is satisfied with the report he makes on events at Quebec while he was in command there. The charge of having traded with the Outaouais, during his journey, is not a mere suspicion, but the King is willing to let it pass. Folio 99½, 1 page.

June 30. The same to M. De Crisacy. The matter of the development of the iron mines must be deferred until peace is proclaimed. Folio 100, 1 page.

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1707. June 30. Royal Order reinstating one Barbel in the exercise of his profession as a notary at Quebec. Folio 101½, ½ page.

June 30. The Minister to De la Motte Cadillac. M. De Vaudreuil is disposed to give him all the protection he needs. Hopes he has succeeded in compelling the Outaouais to make reparation for their attack. Is acting towards MM. De Vaudreuil and Randot as though he wanted to declare himself independent of them. Would do well to refrain from speaking in a manner calculated to turn them against him. Cannot agree with all he says in justification of M. De Bourmont in the affair of the attack by the Outaouais. Cannot undertake for the present the scheme of uniting lakes Erie and Ontario by means of a canal. Asks him to send a well considered memorial on the subject, with a plan and specification and an estimate of cost. Will do his utmost to prevent the Indians of the back country from trading with the English. Need not fear a change of mind on the King's part as to Detroit. The King is willing to make grants to the officers who followed him, but not with power to administer superior jurisdiction. Will later on erect his colony into a government. Hospitallers. Must furnish D'Aigremont with all the information he asks for. Folio 102, 8 pages.

June 30. The same to M. De la Forest. Is much pleased with his course in proceeding to Detroit, which he considers to be a good and fine district. M. De Cadillac appears to be well satisfied with him. Greatly disapproved of his wife's conduct. Folio 105½, 1½ pages.

June 30. The same to M. De Tonty. Is well aware that he is a good officer, and capable of rendering good service to the King, but charges him with having left the fort of Detroit without munitions, &c., &c. Folio 106½, 1 p.

June 30. The same to M. De Beaucourt. Is satisfied with his services. Folio 107, ½ page.

June 30. The same to M. D'Esgly. Is satisfied with his services. Folio 107, ½ page.

June 30. The same to M. De Chassaigne. Is satisfied with his services. Will give him the first suitable place vacant. Folio 107½, 1 page.

June 30. The same to M. De St. Ours. Intended giving him the King's Lieutenancy at Montreal, vice M. De Galifet, but the latter has decided to return to Canada. Folio 107½, ½ page.

June 30. The same to M. Du Plessy Faber. Will certainly grant him promotion. Folio 108, ½ page.

June 13. The same to M. De Lorimier. Is satisfied with his services in France and in Canada. Will not forget him. Folio 108½, ½ page.

June 30. The same to Du Mesny Noré. Feels convinced that he will apply himself faithfully to the duties of the position of Major of the troops. Folio 108½, 1 page.

June 30. The same to M. De Montigny. Was glad to hear of his return to Quebec with the Abenakis chief, who came over to France. Cannot grant him a gratuity on account of the fire caused by officers. Returns him his late mother's baptismal certificate. Folio 109, 1 page.

June 30. The same to Mme. De Vaudreuil. Hopes she will induce M. De Vaudreuil not to treat her relatives differently from others. Folio 109½, ½ page.

June 30. The same to M. De Montseignat. Was very glad to serve him by appointing him chief clerk of the Superior Council with the duties of controller of the marine. Folio 110, 1 page.

June 30. The same to De Joncaire. Is satisfied with the services he is rendering among the Iroquois. Folio 110, ½ page.

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1707. June 30. The same to De Budemont. Hopes he will proceed to Detroit if not there already. Folio 110½, ½ page.

June 30. The same to Sieur Geoffroy, curé of Champlain. Has reported to the King what he has done for the establishment of schools in Canada and Acadia, and to his outlay on the church of Champlain, and on a building intended for a community of sisters, &c., &c. M. Randot has been ordered to assist him. Folio 111, 1 page.

June 30. The same to M. Rey Gaillard. The King has not deemed it expedient to establish an infantry company for the artillery service. Folio 111, 1 page.

June 30. The same to M. Du Plessis. Knows that he is capable of ably filling the post of agent of La Compagnie du Canada, but is not pleased with his conduct as a director. The agreement with Aubert was the only means of rescuing the company from the great difficulties in which it was involved. Orders him to pay up the amount for which he is short in the accounts rendered by him, if not he will have reason to regret it. Folio 111½, 3 pages.

June 30. The same to Mme. De Courtemanche. Is glad to hear that her husband's settlement is growing and that she intends to go and reside there with him. Folio 112½, 1 page.

June 30. The same to Desmaizerets, Superior of the Seminary, Quebec. Gratuity continued. Can make no change for the present in the percentage of tithes. Folio 113, 1 page.

June 30. The same to Repentigny. Has received the samples of linen and the little tablets of sirop of silk-weed. Gratuities continued. Has read with pleasure what she says as to the number of linen looms in the Island of Montreal. But finds the price of her linen too high. Was pleased to get her information as to the making of sugar at Montreal, and as to the blue clay found by the Indians 30 leagues from Montreal. Folio 113½, 2 pages.

June 13. The same to D'Aillebout D'Argenteuil, lieutenant. Is glad that he has followed De Cadillac to Detroit. Folio 115, 1 page.

June 30. The same to De Courtemanche. Is glad to hear of the prosperity of his settlement, and of the abundance of cod-fish; also of all he says as to the seal and salmon fishery, and as to his hopes in relation to the establishing of the whale fishery. Folio 115, 2 pages.

June 30. The same to De Joncaire. Will proceed to Niagara to meet D'Aigremont and confer with him as to the advantages to be derived from a post at that point. Folio 116, ½ page.

June 30. The same to M. De St. André. Sends him instructions for the voyage he is to make. Folio 116½, 1 page.

June 30. The same to De Lotbinière. The members of La Compagnie du Canada who did not attend the meeting which appointed M. Du Plessis, have only themselves to blame if the choice does not please them. The company's clerks at Detroit, who traded on their own account have not been adequately punished by their recall. Folio 117, 2 pages.

June 30. The same to MM. Hazard and Peyre. Regrets to learn that the white porpoise fishery was not productive last year. The King's gratuity is to be continued. Folio 117½, 1 page.

June 30. The same to M. Sarrazin. Is gratified to hear of his attention to the sick. Has been appointed a councillor. Folio 118, 1 page.

June 30. The same to M. Dupont. Is satisfied with his services to the council. Would be glad to know the age of the sons of the late M. De Meloise, his son-in-law. Will try to give employment to those old enough for service. Folio 118½, 1 page.

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1707. The same to De la Martinière. Is pleased at his diligence in the proceedings against De Lino. Must strive to live on good terms with M. Randot. Folio 119, 2 pages.

The same to M. Charon. The King will continue his gratuity to the hospital, Montreal, but on the express condition that the persons in charge shall not take vows, shall have no statutes, no uniform habit and shall not call themselves Brothers. Should they act otherwise, the establishment is to be suppressed. Has received his memorial on the settlement at Niagara. It is impossible to allow freedom of trade there. Folio 120, 3 pages.

Memorial of instructions to Sieur De St. André, captain on half-pay in the marine, commanding His Majesty's ship "Le Héros." Will serve as escort to the vessels bound for Plaisance. Will avoid a combat with the English. Will proceed to Quebec and bring back the beaver of the company and masts to be shipped by M. Randot. Folio 121½, 5 pages.

July 6. Marly. Minister to same. Will receive on board when returning from Quebec, the wife of M. Riverin and her family. Folio 123½, ½ page.

July 6. The same to the same. Will give a passage, when returning from Canada, to M. Robert, who has purchased the position of King's Attorney to the Provostship at Havre De Grace. Folio 123½, ¼ page.

July 6. The same to M. De Catalogne. Has laid before the academy of science his memorial respecting the longitude and the drifting of ships. Folio 124½, ¼ page.

July 6. The same to Bégon. The King has granted two tons of freight room on his ships to Dame De la Forest. Folio 124½, ¼ page.

July 6. The same to the same. Will grant a passage to Canada, where she resides, to Dame Roybon D'Alonne. Folio 124½, ¼ page.

July 6. The same to M. Randot. Begs of him to push on the solution of the lawsuit between Mme. De Muy, who is in Quebec with her six children, and the estate of the late M. La Chesnaye. Folio 125, ½ page.

July 13. The same to De Vaudreuil. Is told that the English of Boston are preparing an expedition against Quebec; does not put much faith in the news, but it is simply prudent to be prepared. Folio 125, 1 page.

July 13. The same to M. Randot. Must not allow the hospitallers to become a community. There are already too many in Canada. Folio 125½, 1½ pages.

July 13. The same to D'Aigremont. Expects from him a minute and complete report of the journey he is to make to the upper posts. The matter is of great importance, for his report is to decide the point of abandoning or retaining the said posts. Folio 126, 1½ pages.

July 13. The same to De la Motte Cadillac. Must pay the troops he maintains on the same footing as those of Canada, since he receives their pay and the rations allotted them. Must himself pay the two interpreters, as the company did. Must also pay the salary of the surgeon, the chaplain and missionaries, the cost of medicines, and for the building of a chapel. He must be the more strictly held to this in that he enjoys advantages which the company did not enjoy. Folio 127, 2½ pages.

July 13. The same to M. Randot. Requests that he will ask Sieur Pacaut for an invoice of the shipment of flour he claims to have made to De Subercase, then Governor of Plaisance. Folio 128, 1 page.

July 13. The same to M. De Touzansay. Begs of him to ask Captain Joannis Lerembouc for explanations as to the delivery of certain goods at Plaisance. Folio 128½, ½ page.

July 13. The same to M. Landreau. Id. Folio 128½, ½ page.

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1707. July 13. The same to M. Noël. Id. (These enquiries are aimed at De Subercase. E. R.) Folio 129, ½ page.

July 13. The same to M. Des Epoisses. Thanks him for assistance rendered to M. Riverin in the settlement of the question of the schedule of charges of Canada. Folio 130, 1 page.

July 16. The same to M. De Lino. The King permits him to return to Canada, but if he continues his intrigues he will be severely punished. Folio 130½, ½ page.

July 27. A passport free of all duties for Sieur Daniaud, a merchant of Rochefort, to bring in 500 sacks of salt for the magazines of Canada. Folio 130½, ½ page.

August 10, Versailles. The same to Bishop of Quebec. Has received his letter and looked into the question of the tithes. As the worst off of the curés receive some 500 livres a year, they must be content, when they remember that all are suffering from the effects of the war. Folio 131, ½ page.

August 10. The same to Sieurs Néret et Gayot. Regrets their trouble in the matter of the old paper currency. They must apply to M. Chamillard. Folio 131½, ½ page.

August 7. The same to M. Bégon. Exchange between M. De Grandville, an ensign, who asks to be sent to Canada, and M. De Bernapré. Folio 131½, ½ page.

The same to M. D'Aguesseau, on the decree proposed by M. Riverin, authorizing the insuring of the cargo of beaver. Folio 132, ½ page.

August 17. The same to Mme. De Marson. Thanks her for communicating the news she had from De Vaudreuil. Folio 132, ½ page.

September 7. The same to D'Auteuil. Does not know what matter he refers to. It is to the judges at Quebec he must apply. Folio 132½, ½ page.

September 7. The same to Dame De la Forest. If she wants to draw De La Forest's salary she must give security; this is the practice. Folio 132½, ½ page.

October 12, Fontainebleau. The same to Riverin. Approves of his having gone to La Rochelle to work with Gayot at the unloading of the "Phœnix," from Hudson's Bay. Folio 133, ½ page.

October 19. The same to De Vaudreuil. The frigate "La Biche," fitted out at Acadia by De La Ronde and Vincelot with a crew of Canadians, having come to France to announce the flight of the English at Port Royal, and being unfit for the return voyage, the King grants them "La Venus," which ship they can keep until the close of next year. Folio 133, 1 page.

October 19. The same to M. Nérét. Has sent forward the decree granting leave to insure the cargo of beaver to be sent to France. Folio 134, ½ page.

November 16. Versailles. The same to D'Aguesseau. Asks for an order empowering Néret and Gayot to secure 200 barrels of whale oil in Holland. Folio 184, ½ page.

November 16. The same to Néret and Gayot. The King declines to accept the white bear sent to them from Hudson's Bay. Will grant permission to exhibit the animal. Folio 134½, ½ page.

November 16. The same to the same. Folio 134½, ½ page.

November 30. The same to D'Aguesseau. Asks him to examine a memorial about the Hudson's Bay trade, and consult with M. Riverin about the subject.

December 7. The same to Riverin. Is greatly pleased with what has been done by D'Heshaguais and D'Aguesseau in relation to the beaver matter. Folio 135½, ½ page.

PLAISANCE.

Versailles. February 16. The Minister to M. L'Empereur. Folio 1 A., 1 page.

February 13. The same to M. Loudreau for the merchants of Bayonne and St. Jean de Luz. Folio 1½, 1 page.

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1707. March 2. The same to M. L'Empereur. Folio 2, ½ page.

April 13. The same to M. D'Eshaguais. Folio 2½, 2 pages.

May 25. The same to M. Bégon. Folio 3, 7 pages.

Marly. March 25, The same to the Provincial of the Recollets of Bretagne. Folio 6, ½ page.

June 8. Versailles. The same to M. Bégon. Folio 6½, ½ page.

June 22. The same to M. De St. Ovide. Folio 6½, 1 page.

June 29. The same to M. Laudreau. Folio 7, ½ page.

June 30. The same to M. de Costebelle. Folio 7½, 23 pages.

June 30. The same to the same. Folio 18½, 5 pages.

June 30. Instructions for Sieur Durand De la Garenne, commissioned writer to the navy, acting commissary at Plaisance. Folio 20½, 4 pages.

June 30. The Minister to Sieur L'Hermitte. Folio 22½, 2 pages.

June 30. The same to De Villemarceau. Folio 23½, 1½ pages.

June 30. The same to M. De La Forest. Folio 24, 1 page.

June 30. The same to De La Vallière. Folio 25, ½ page.

June 30. The same to Rousseau De Souvigny. Folio 25, ½ page.

June 30. The same to M. De la Roque. Folio 25, ½ page.

June 30. The same to M. De Chacornacle. Folio 25½, ½ page.

June 30. The same to M. D'Angeac. Folio 25½, ½ page.

June 30. The same to M. De Villejoin. Folio 26, ½ page.

June 30. The same to M. De Ste. Marie. Folio 26½, ½ page.

June 30. The same to M. Sourdeval. Folio 26½, 2 pages.

June 30. Instructions for M. De la Clocherie, commanding store-ship "La Charente." Folio 27½, 2 pages.

June 30. The Minister to M. De Costebelle. Folio 28½, 1 page.

June 30. The same to M. Durand. Folio 29, 2 pages.

July 13. The same to M. De Costebelle. Folio 30, 1 page.

July 20. Marly. The same to M. Bégon, the Inspector. May tell Alain, a resident of Acadia, that he may either remain in France or return. M. De Fontanien will pay him 999 livres. Folio 30½, 1 page.

August 10. Versailles. The same to De Costebelle. Folio 30½, 1 page.

August 10. The same to M. Bégon, Inspector. Folio 31, 1 page.

August 24. Marly. The same to De Costebelle. Folio 31½, 6 pages.

August 24. The same to M. L'Hermitte. Folio 34, 1 page.

August 24. The same to M. De La Forest. Folio 35, 1 page.

August 24. Marly. The same to M. De Vaudreuil. Must have heard of De Subercase's victory over the English. De Subercase states that the English of New York gave great help to the Boston people, contrary to the treaty of neutrality passed with him (De Vaudreuil). Was not aware of the existence of such a treaty. Begs for information on the point. Folio 35½, 3 pages.

November 9. Royal Ordinance addressed to masters of vessels cruising or fishing on the coasts of Newfoundland and coasts adjoining, and forbidding them to take their prizes to any port other than Plaisance. Folio 36½, 1½ pages.

November 9. Minister to M. De Costebelle. Folio 37, ½ page.

November 30. Versailles. The same to M. De Luzançay. Folio 37½, 1 page.

ACADIA.

March 16. Versailles. Minister to M. Bégon. Will verify the facts as to the complaints of M. De Goutins as to certain shipments. Folio 1 B., 1½ pages.

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1707. April 20. The same to Mme. De Bonnaventure. Sends order entitling to passage for herself and family on the vessel sailing for Acadia. Folio 1½, ¼ page.

April 20. The same to M. Bégon. Same subject.

May 4, Marly. The same to the same. Will give a passage to Mme. La Tour with one servant and a lackey. Folio 2, ¼ page.

May 25. The same to the same. Nothing was sent last year to the officers serving in Acadia. They are without money, food or clothing, and without any means of procuring them. Explanations for M. De Goutins. M. De Subercase has caused to be restored to M. De La Tour, an officer, a barque which had been taken for the King's service. Asks him to examine the claim of one Comeau for furnishing masts.

May 25. The same to the same. Folio 2, 4 pages.

May 27. The same to the same. Will give a passage to Sieur Henry Huché, secretary to M. De Subercase. Folio 4½, ¼ page.

June 8, Versailles. The same to the same. Will grant to De Pensens, Adjutant in Acadia, freight room for three tons of provisions and other effects. Folio 4½, ¼ page.

June 15. The same to the same. Asks him to inquire of one Alain a resident of Acadia, as to the important counsels he was prepared to give. Serious complaints have been laid against the man Alain. He deserves to be put in prison. Folio 4½, 1½ pages.

June 15. The same to the same. Will give a passage to Madame De Labat. Id. for Madame De la Boularderie. Folio 5½, 1 page.

June 18. The same to the same. Will grant freight room for four tons to the Recollets of Acadia. Folio 6, ½ page.

June 29. The same to M. Barailh. The King grants him a crew of 115 men for the store-ship "La Loire." Folio 6, ½ page.

June 29. The same to M. De Pensens. Must proceed at once to Rochefort in order to take shipping for Acadia. Folio 6½, ½ page.

June 30. The same to M. De Subercase. Has taken steps to terminate the scarcity of provisions he complains of and the necessity of having recourse to the merchants of Boston. The Indians of Acadia must be supplied with provisions in order to prevent them from going to the English. A man of authority, such as Sieur Castin, is needed to watch over their conduct. Did right in borrowing 1,000 écus from De Bonnaventure in order to pay the workmen. But must not issue card-money. Did well to suggest to De Vaudreuil an expedient for exchanging news with him once a fortnight. Exchange of prisoners. May consent to the settling of English families in Acadia, if they are Catholics. Will submit to M. Labat his proposal to build the fort in a more suitable locality. The spirit of rancor which prevails in Acadia must be uprooted. Administration of justice. Must prevent the priests from meddling in temporal matters. The King approves of Abbé Gaulin's plan for bringing the Indians together in one spot and will help. Must encourage Sieur De la Ronde to cruise against the English. Is glad that the Boston people have released Baptiste, whom they have held a prisoner for the last four years. Can employ him in teaching navigation to young men. The rents derived from lands in the vicinity of Port Royal are to be devoted to the support of the hospital. Declines to recognize the claims of the De Belleisle family to the lands of the Banlieue. Nor the claims of Sieur De Belleisle Le Borgne on the farm called port Maltais. Will grant leave to Sieur Du Vivier. Will grant him confirmation of the grant at River Desjardins, but the extent is to be reduced. Will not forget to promote Chevalier De Subercase, his nephew. Commission as Surgeon-Major for Sieur De Pontif. Order permitting Sieur Bugeaud

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1707. to perform the functions of a notary at Mines. Will pay for the barque of Sr. Blanchard, captured by the English.

Serious complaints against M. De Bonaventure. Is charged with having traded with the English and with having protected their merchant ships, to the intense disgust of the Indians. Asks him to inform him of the facts in relation to Sieur Gourdeau. He alleges that he was made prisoner, with his wife, his children and some other families established at Pesmacodie. Grant of Magdalen Islands asked for by Sieur Aubert De la Chesnaye. Folio 7, 32 pages.

The same to M. De Bonnaventure. The scandal he has given prevented him from being appointed Governor of Acadia. Is glad to know that Sieur De La Ronde Denys took notes of the ports, harbours and strength of the English, during his journey to Boston for an exchange of prisoners. The King has decided to establish the port of La Hêve. If De Subercase decides to take up his abode there, he (De B.) will remain at Port Royal. Folio 22½, 4 pages.

June 30. The same to M. De Falaise. M. De Subercase gives a good account of his application and conduct. Folio 24½, ½ page.

June 30. The same to M. De Goutins. Is glad to see that he is living on good terms with M. De Subercase. Also that the settlers are closely applying themselves to the tilling of their farms. It would be well that they should apply themselves to fishing. They must not trade with the English except in case of absolute necessity. Is pleased to learn that the settlers are zealous for the defence of the country and well skilled in the use of arms. Asks for a plan of the new church. Troops. Munitions. Hospital at Port Royal. A gratuity requested for Muis De Pabourcoup. Must inform him about the man and whence he comes. Dame De Freneuse. Folio 25, 9 pages.

June 30. The same to Abbé Gaulin. Approves of his plan of gathering the Indians of the Peninsula in one spot. Sends tools. Folio 29, 1 page.

June 30. The same to M. L'Oppinot. Is satisfied with his explanation as to the complaints made against him by the men Dugast and St. Louis. Will confirm his grant at Cap Fourchu, reducing the area. Folio 29½, 1 page.

June 30. The same to M. Du Vivier. Grants him a furlough. His grant will be confirmed, but reduced. Folio 30, 1 page.

June 30. The same to M. De La Boularderie. Grant of Nespatagan. Folio 30, ½ page.

June 30. The same to De La Ronde Denys. Is satisfied with his account of his voyage to Boston. Hopes he will find means of utilizing against the English the frigate "La Biche." Folio 31, 1 page.

June 30. The same to M. Consolin. De Subercase gives a favorable account of his services. Folio 31, ½ page.

June 30. The same to M. De La Tour. Hopes he will not relapse into the fault for which he was suspended. Did well in informing him that De Bonaventure was trading with the English of Boston. Will inform Subercase of the King's intentions as to the rents of the Banlieue. Folio 31½, ½ page.

June 30. Royal Order to M. Barailh, commanding the ship "La Loire." Folio 32, ½ page.

June 30. The Minister to M. Barailh. Sends him the King's instructions for his voyage to Acadia. Folio 32, ½ page.

June 30. Instructions for Sieur De Barailh, captain of a fire-ship, commanding the ship "La Loire." Will sail with Sieur De St. André, commanding "Le Héros," under whose orders he will be as far as the latitude of Plaisance. After discharging cargo at Port Royal, will return to Rochefort with a load of masts, spars, deals, boards, &c., &c. Folio 32½, 3 pages.

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1707. June 30. The same to M. De Labat. Has received the plans he sent for Maréchal De Vauban, who was dead at that date. Will consult with De Subercase as to the work on the fort. Folio 34, 3 pages.

July 6, Marly. The same to M. Bégon. Is very glad that the man Alain did not appear to him to be guilty of the act charged against him by M. De Bonnaventure. Will allow him to go to Acadia or elsewhere if he chooses. All things considered, it is better not to have anything to do with the silver mine at New York, spoken of by Alain. It could benefit only the English. It is important to make trial of the coal which Alain says is to be found at Beaubassin. The King has not thought proper to accept Alain's offer to take in hand the carrying of munitions of war for Acadia, on condition of his being entrusted with a storeship. Folio 35, 3 pages.

July 6, Marly. The same to M. De Subercase. The man Alain asserts that he was kept a prisoner at Port Royal and sent to Quebec, where he was pardoned; that he was arrested again at La Rochelle. He gave satisfactory explanations to M. Bégon, showing that he was subjected to persecution by MM. De Goutins and De Bonnaventure, by the latter because he wanted to deprive him of a knowledge of the trade he and his brother carried on with the English. These statements and others were well supported, and there is reason to conclude that they are true. Asks him to secure further information anent these matters and as to Alain's claims. Will protect Alain, should he consent to return to Acadia. Folio 36½, 4 pages.

July 6. The same to De Goutins. Asks for information in relation to a sum of 1,100 livres claimed as due to him by one Alain, as indemnity for a house demolished on account of its proximity to the fort, and 999 livres for material furnished. He claims moreover 650 livres due to him by Thibaudeau, his (Dely's) father-in-law. Folio 38, 1 page.

July 13. The same to De Subercase. Bégon sends 4 men to make tar. How he is to deal with claims for indemnity for lands taken for fortifications. Folio 38½, 2 pages.

July 13. The same to M. De Goutins. M. Defontaniens has examined his accounts and claims to have paid the 3,000 livres appointed for the purchase of the masts. Still owes 999 livres, which he must pay here to Alain. Folio 39½, 1 page.

August 24. The same to M. Bégon. Will find enclosed the roll of the crew of the frigate "La Biche," which M. De Subercase is sending to give information of the descent of the English, and to ask for help. Will also find a statement of what De Subercase requires for the defence of the fort. He is in want of powder and lead; the troops, and even the officers, have received nothing for a long time; the settlers are reduced to misery. Folio 40, 7 pages.

August 24. The same to M. De Lusançay. Asks him to inform the merchants and outfitters of Nantes that they would make large profits by sending merchandise to Acadia; they would find a ready market, and might bring back a return cargo of timber, &c., &c. Id. to MM. Lempereur, Lombard and Massiot. Folio 43½, 2 pages.

August 24. The same to M. De Subercase. The King grants him a gratuity of 2,000 livres to reward him for his noble conduct and bravery at the seige of Port Royal. Did well in sending the frigate "La Biche" to inform him of the news. Was right in using the 60 Canadians engaged under De Vincelotte for the cruise. Munitions sent by "La Biche." Has granted 1,000 livres additional for presents to the Indians. Will strive to win back the Canibas, who went away to trade with the English. In place of trading with them, they must fight them. For that purpose must send merchandise to Pentagoët and Kimébéki. Must urge the Indians not to

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1707. kill their prisoners. Is surprised to learn from him that there is no reliance to be placed on many of the officers. Must send a report upon each and every one of them, without partiality. Will send away to Canada those whom he distrusts. Is satisfied with the conduct of De St. Castain, whom he has put at the head of the settlers. Will consult with De Labat as to proposal for a new fort at the entrance of the Bassin. It is an outlay which must be avoided if possible. Is pleased with the conduct of the corsair, Viallet, who came to his assistance when notified that the enemy were about to attack Port Royal. Cannot send him (De C.) the 100 soldiers he says he absolutely needs. The King is unable to meet the expense of fitting out two vessels to cruise off the coasts of Boston. Has been told that Sieur De Bonaventure feigned sickness during the attack upon the fort, and that he is keeping up his connection with Madame De Freneuse. The women must be sent away. The officers must be prevented from re-building their burnt houses too near the fort. The King is not in a position to pay for the settlers' cattle lost during the seige. Folio 44½, 18 pages.

August 24. Royal Order. Dame De Freneuse to be sent out of Acadia. Folio 53, ½ p.

August 24. The Minister to De Bonnaventure. Regrets that he was not in a condition to take part during the attack on Port Royal. It is to his interest that Dame De Freneuse should leave Acadia forthwith. Folio 53, 1½ p.

August 24. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. It is true that Dame De Freneuse returned to Acadia, but De Subercase made her go away. Has been misinformed as to the relations between De Bonnaventure and his wife. She has set out for Acadia. The English left 80 dead on the field and a great quantity of munitions and implements. Folio 54, 1½ page.

August 24. The same to the Provincial of the Recollets. De Subercase is well pleased with the members of his order. Will send on speedily the monk absent on leave. Folio 54½, 1 page.

August 24. The same to M. De Falaise. Is satisfied with his conduct during the English attack. Folio 55, ½ page.

August 24. The same to M. De Goutins. Munitions and assistance sent to Acadia. Folio 55½, 2 pages.

August 24. The same to De Labat. Regrets the accident through which he has lost a thumb, and his losses during the attack. Folio 56½, 2 pages.

August 24. The same to De La Boularderie. Is satisfied with his conduct. He has leave to return to France. Folio 57, ½ page.

August 24. The same to M. De Loppinot. Asks him to see that the articles shipped at La Rochelle are of good quality. Is pleased with his conduct. Folio 87½, 1½ pages.

August 24. The same to Sieur Castin. Is pleased with his conduct and with his zeal in gathering the settlers together and leading them to the field of battle. Folio 58, ½ page.

August 24. The same to M. Vincelot. Is satisfied with the assistance he gave to De Subercase with his 60 Canadians. Folio 58½, 1 page.

August 24. The same to De La Ronde Denys. Will sail again, as quickly as possible, for Acadia. Will cruise on the coast of Boston. Folio 59, 2 pages.

August 24. The same to M. Bégon, the younger, Inspector. Instructions for the loading of the frigate "La Biche." Folio 59½, 1 page.

August 24. The same to De Gannes. Will try to obtain for him the brevet of second lieutenant in the navy, as soon as he can find an opportunity. Folio 60, ½ page.

September 7, Versailles. The same to Bégon. De la Ronde Denys thinks it may not be safe to proceed to Acadia with the small frigate "La Biche." Wishes to have "La Vénus." Will look into it with him. Folio 60½, 1 page.

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1707. September 7. The same to De Subercase. The merchants of Nantes desire further particulars of his suggestions respecting trade with Acadia. Folio 61, 1 page.

September 14 Paris. The same to Bégon. For the present it will be better to use "La Biche." In the spring he can send "La Vénus" with the rest of the cargo. Folio 61½, 2 pages.

September 21 Fontainebleau. The same to Vincelot. The King considers that the officers, both the Canadians and the Acadians, serving on board the "La Biche," must be satisfied with what they have. Folio 62, 1 page.

September 21 The same to De la Ronde Denys. Prays him to see Bégon, to whom he has given instructions. Folio 62½, ½ page.

October 12. The same to Bégon. Cannot consent to the raising of twenty more sailors, asked for by De la Ronde Denys, unless he advances the pay himself. It will be the same as to the levy of 400 Canadians he speaks about for an attack on Boston. Folio 63, 1 page.

October 19. The same to the same. Will give passage on "La Vénus" to Père Patrice René. Folio 63½, ½ page.

October 19. The same to Père Patrice René, a Recollet Religious, Superior of the Missions of Acadia. Wishes him to return at once to Acadia on "La Vénus." Does not think the misbehaviour of De Bonaventure can have been as grave as he says. Precise orders have been given for the removal of Dame De Freneuse. Folio 63½, 1½ pages.

October 19. The same to De Subercase. Had it not been for the departure of Mme. De Bonnaventure for Acadia, her husband would have been removed from his position. The King has given "La Vénus" to De la Ronde. Bégon has executed an agreement with him. Has written to De Vaudreuil granting leave to De la Ronde Denys to raise 200 Canadians to man that frigate. The scandalous conduct of De Bonnaventure was the cause of Père Patrice leaving Acadia. Folio 64½, 2 pages.

October 19. Royal Order to compel Dame De Freneuse to leave Acadia and to send her to Quebec. Folio 65, ½ page.

November 9, Marly. The same to De Bonnaventure. If his misconduct does not cease, he must not only be removed from Acadia, but put out of the service. Folio 65½, ½ page.

LOUISIANA.

1706. December 1, Versailles. The Minister to Bégon. Id. 1707, March 2. Id. 1707, May 25. Folio 1 C., 8 pages.

1707 May 25, Marly. The same to L'Hostelier. Folio 4½, 1 page.

May 25. The same to Père De Lamberville. Folio 5, ½ page.

May 25. The same to L'Abbé De Brisacier. Folio 5½, 2 pages.

May 25. The same to D'Aubenton. Folio 6½, ½ page.

May 25. The same to De Lauriano de Torrès. Folio 7, 1 page.

June 8, Versailles. The same to Bégon. Folio 7½, ½ page.

June 8. The same to Père De Lamberville. Folio 7½, ½ page.

June 15. The same to Bégon. Folio 8, 1 page.

June 15. The same to Abbé De Brisacier. Folio 8½, 1 page.

June 22. The same to Père De Lamberville. Folio 9, ½ page.

June 30. Memorial from the King to De Muy, Governor of Louisiana, for his direction when he arrives in that country. (Embodies a resumé of charges brought against De Bienville. E.R.) Folio 9½, 21 pages.

June 30. The Minister to De Muy. Folio 19½, 8 pages.

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1707. June 30. The same to De Bienville. Folio 23, 4 pages.

June 30. Order of the King directing De Bienville, commanding in Louisiana, to proceed to France. Folio 24½, 1 page.

June 30. The same to De la Salle. Prays him to send proofs of the charges he has laid against D'Iberville, De Bienville, and their brothers. Folio 25, 6 pages.

June 30. Memorial to serve as instructions to D'Artaguette, Intendant-Commissary of the Marine, whom the King has selected for Louisiana. Folio 27½, 12 pages.

June 30. The same to De Boisbriand. Folio 33, 1 page.

June 30. The same to De Chateauguay. Folio 33½, 1 page.

July 6. The same to Bégon. Folio 34, 1½ pages.

July 6. Marly. The same to the same. Folio 34½, ½ page.

July 6. Versailles. The same to De Muy. Folio 35, 2 pages.

July 13. Marly. The same to D'Artaguette. Folio 36, 1 page.

July 13. The same to De Muy. Folio 36½, ½ page.

July 13. Te same to the same. Folio 36½, 1 page.

July 20. Versailles. The same to Bégon. Folio 37, ½ page.

July 20. The same to Clairambault. Folio 37½, 1 page.

July 23. Marly. Order of the King to D'Eschilays, in command of "La Renommée," instructing him to receive De Bienville on board his ship and bring him a prisoner to France. Folio 38, ½ page.

July 23. The Minister to De Muy. Will make a close inquiry into the charges brought against De Bienville and, after conferring with D'Artaguette, will have him arrested if he deems the evidence sufficient. Folio 38½, 3 pages.

July 23. The same to D'Artaguette. Folio 39½, 2 pages.

July 23. The same to De la Salle. Folio 41, ½ page.

August 3. Versailles. The same to Bégon. Folio 41, ½ page.

August 3. The same to D'Armenonville. Folio 41½, ½ page.

August 3. The same to De Muy. Folio 41½, ½ page.

August 3. The same to the same. Folio 42, 1 page.

August 3. The same to Bégon. Folio 42½, ¼ page.

August 10. The same to the same. Folio 42½, ½ page.

August 10. The same to De Muy. Folio 43, 1½ pages.

August 10. The same to De Vaulesar. Folio 43½, ¼ page.

August 10. The same to D'Eschilays. Folio 44, 1 page.

August 10. Memorial to serve as instructions to D'Echilays, captain of light frigate, commanding the King's ship "La Renommée." Folio 44½, 5 pages.

August 16. The same to Bégon. Folio 46½, ¼ page.

August 16. The same to De Muy. Folio 47, ½ page.

August 17. The same to D'Eschilays. Folio 47, 1 page.

August 17. The same to the same. Folio 48, 1 page.

August 17. The same to Père De Lamberville. Folio 48½, ½ page.

August 17. The same to D'Artaguette. Folio 48½, ½ page.

August 24. The same to De Muy. Folio 49, 1 page.

September 7. The same to Bégon. Folio 49½, 1 page.

September 27. Fontainebleau. The same to De Muy. Folio 49½, ½ page.

October 12. The same to D'Artaguette. Sends him copy of minutes of examination by Bégon *fils*, of Lallemand and La Grèze, factors of M. D'Iberville, as to

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1707. the facts charged against De Bienville and his brothers. Can use them in his investigations in Louisiana. Folio 50, 1 page.

October 12. The same to Bégon *fils*, Inspector. Folio 50½, 1 page.

November 29, Versailles. The same to Néret. Bégon will decide whether Gravelines and other Canadians residing in Louisiana, can sell their beaver to a merchant of La Rochelle, who undertakes to dispose of them in a foreign market, Folio 51, 1 page.

1708.

CANADA.

1708. January 18, Versailles. The Minister to Bégon. Observations on his letter to Randot. Folio 1, 1 page.

February 1, Paris. The same to De la Coudraye. Remarks as to church vestments applied for by Randot. Folio 1, ½ page.

February 1. The same to Cartreau. Urges on the making of the clothing for the soldiers in Canada. Folio 1½, 1 page.

February 8. The same to Bégon. Those interested in the Ferme du Castor are informed that the provision clerks of the ship "Le Héros" have smuggled on board the vessels 1,200 beaver skins. If such is the case, will have them seized on the arrival of "Le Héros." Folio 2, 1 page.

February 8. The same to those interested in the Cie Des Castors du Canada, on the same subject. Folio 2½, 1 page.

April 4, Versailles. The same to Landreau. Prays him to see that each of the Basque vessels going to the Labrador coast takes a little salt for De Courtemanche. Folio 3, 1 page.

April 4. The same to Lempereur on the same subject. Folio 3½, 1½ pages.

April 4. The same to D'Alogny. Troops in Canada. Must take advantage of his presence in France to raise some recruits. Folio 4, 1 page.

April 18. The same to Berthelot. Hopes he will give some assistance to "La Congrégation de Filles," who teach school in the Island of St. Laurent (Orleans), of which he is the proprietor. Folio 4½, 1 page.

April 18. The same to De Fontanien. Asks for information in relation to a matter of little moment. Folio 5, ½ page.

May 16. The same to De Riverin. Prays him to communicate to those interested in the Ferme du Castor the fact that the Indians of Acadia will be unable to resist the temptation to sell their beaver to the English, who offer them much higher prices. This trade might seriously affect the fidelity of those Indians and the interests of France. Folio 5½, 1 page.

May 19. The same to Deshaguais. Prays him to hasten the letters of amortizement for a fief which the Sisters of La Congrégation have purchased in the Island of Montreal. Folio 6, ½ page.

May 19. The same to De Beauharnais. Asks for his advice on a proposal made to exchange Fort Bourbon in Hudson's Bay for the positions the English possess at the foot of that bay. Folio 6, 1 page.

May 19. The same to De Champigny. Same subject. Folio 6½, 1 page.

May 19. The same to Riverin. Same subject. Folio 7, 1 page.

June 3. The same to Deshaguais. Asks his advice on the encroachment on the administration of Justice, of which the Lieutenant de la Prévôté de Québec accuses Randot. Folio 7½, ½ page.

June 3. The same to Bégon. Prays him to ascertain whether it is true that Massiot levies a duty on the payment of merchandise carried on the King's ships. De Ramezay. Folio 7½, 1 page.

June 3. The same to De Fontanien. Difficulties in relation to bills of exchange. Folio 8, ½ page.

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1708. June 3. The same to Riverin. The English give nearly double the price for beaver, and moreover their articles of merchandise are cheaper. Must seek a remedy for this unfortunate state of things. Folio 8½, 1 page.

June 3. The same to the Commissioners of La Compagnie du Canada. The privilege they ask of being allowed to place boats in all the rivers leading to English settlements, in order to stop the beaver that is being taken there, is too extensive. Means suggested by De Ramezay to discourage the trading of the Indians with the English. Prays them to seek a remedy for the state of things laid before Riverin. Folio 9, 2 pages.

June 6. The same to De Vaudreuil. Did well in refusing to grant pardon to the Outaouais, except on condition of delivering up the chief who had committed a crime at Detroit, and in sending them to De Cadillac. Is glad this affair has been honorably terminated. The King disapproves of the aversion shown by De Cadillac towards the Jesuits, and of his having taken from them the mission to the Miamis, in order to give it to the Recollets. If it is true that Père Marets has dissuaded the Outouais from settling at Detroit, he has acted very badly. Is glad the news of an attack on the Detroit Indians by the Illinois is found to be false. The course adopted by De Cadillac in offering protection to the coureurs de bois, if they establish themselves at Detroit, has been blamed. Is glad the English of Boston and New York are disposed towards neutrality ; but if they do not settle the matter by a treaty that must not prevent us from taking the field against them. De Subercase writes that the provisions sent him were a great help. Troops. Hopes he will fill his rolls with recruits raised in Canada. De la Gemmeraye. Rey Galliard. Is very glad he is pleased with the conduct of Tonty at Frontenac. Does not consider him one of the very best men in Canada. Has given a company to the eldest son of M. De St. Ours. Would the father be fitted for the place of councillor? Post of Chambly. De Ramezay recommends Du Vivier, or De la Gauchetière, for the post of Adjutant at Montreal. De Catalogne. De Lorimier. Fortifications of Quebec. De Cadillac. Complaints against him. Asks that the old soldiers given him be replaced by Canadians. Folio 10, 14 pages. Say, 17 pp.

June 6. The same to Randot. Is glad the settlers see their error in not attaching importance to the extension of their husbandry. Timber. Hemp. Tar. Cloth. Merchandise. Would gladly have seen a prosecution entered against Ormand and Volant, to punish them for their prevarications. Remains under the impression that the judgment condemning Campeau for having falsely accused the man La Ville, at Detroit, is erroneous. Guyon. De Seneville. De Subercase is of opinion that the establishment proposed to be created by Aubert, at the Magdalen Islands, for seal fishing, and the land grant he asks for on the coast of Acadia, would be prejudicial. Berthelot has promised to assist the Sisters of the Congregation, who keep school at the Isle of Orleans, if his lawsuit with Dame De la Forest is decided in his favor. Could do nothing better than to form similar establishments elsewhere, but the King will never suffer these ladies to take vows. Will not grant to D'Argenteuil the tract of land he asks for above Montreal, because his object is to carry on barter there. Bills of Exchange. De la Morandière. Rocbert. De Ramezay. De Bailleul. Hazeur. De Catalogne. Pacault. Must prevent the domiciled Iroquois from taking their beaver to Orange. Sundry projects recommended by De Ramezay. Rey Galliard. Iron mines of Three Rivers. Plan of the Island of Montreal by De Catalogne. Fort Chambly. Projects and suggestions of Du Plessis. Advantages of a post at Niagara,

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1708. and cheap merchandise to divert the Iroquois from the English. De Breslay. Folio 16½, 29 pages. Say, 35 pp.

June 6. Memorial of the King addressed to De Vaudreuil and Randot. Since they are of opinion that the agreement with Aubert has saved the colony, they must exert themselves in seeing it carried out. Will give the preference to the beaver of the Company on the King's ships. Is glad the merchants are bestirring themselves in every manner possible to increase their trade. Is pleased to learn that the Iroquois observe neutrality. Memorial to be sent by D'Aigremont. De la Motte Cadillac. The Jesuits have presented a memorial to His Majesty complaining that De la Motte has inveighed against them, and is attempting to render them odious, as well among the French as among the Indians; that he has taken from them the mission to the Miamis, in order to give it to the Recollets, and has declared to them that he will not suffer one of them to remain within the limits of his command. The King has had him written to, instructing him not to molest them, and stating that everything connected with the missions is within the province of the Bishop of Quebec. De Monthet. De Courtemanche. Must see that De Tonty carries on no barter at Frontenac. Porpoise fishery of Hazeur and Peyre. Dame De Repentigny. Card-money. Census. Has found no particular reason for grant of letters of nobility to Hertel. Will not consent to exchange the French posts in Hudson's Bay for the English posts. It would be better to drive them out of them. The King desires their advice in relation to De Cadillac's proposal to erect his post into a government. He claims he has 120 French domiciles, 1,200 Indians, and a considerable quantity of cattle. De Cadillac's proposal for the formation of four companies of Indians. Folio 30½, 25 pages. Say, 33 pp.

June 6. The same to De Subercase. Ensigncy for De la Pérelle. Will give one to D'Aillebout on the next vacancy. Cannot at the moment give a pension to the widow of De Saillant, killed in the last descent of the English. Folio 42½, ½ page.

June 6. The same to De Vaudreuil. Transmits the list of officers promoted. Folio 43, ½ page.

June 6. The same to De Villejoint. Has given him the company vacant through the decease of De Chacornacle. Folio 43, ½ page.

No date. The same to D'Angéac. Has given him the lieutenancy vacant by the promotion of De Villejoint. Folio 43½, ½ page.

June 6. The same to Bégon. Will give copy of the signals to De la Clocheterie, commanding "La Charente." An English fleet has left for Newfoundland with the intention of seizing all the French vessels. Folio 44, 1 page.

June 6. The same to De la Durantaye. He must return to Canada. Folio 44, ½ page.

June 6. The same to De la Motte Cadillac. Sees with pain he is still prejudiced against De Vaudreuil and Randot. He is evidently acting as though he had no superiors. He must change his ways or he will be recalled. He must execute the orders of De Vaudreuil, even if, as he says, they are contrary to the welfare and the progress of his settlement, submitting at the same time, if needs be, his view of the matter. Ought to have exacted satisfaction from the Illinois for the murder of a Frenchman and wounding of a missionary. Approves of his having secured a general peace with all the Indians. Learns with pleasure that all the Indians are coming nearer to Detroit. Must give detailed information as to all he does. Has acted very badly and very

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1708. imprudently in his conduct towards the Jesuits. He prevented these Fathers from submitting their complaints to the King, knowing that their credit was sufficiently powerful to ruin him. Must put no more obstacles in their way. His tax on brandy is an abuse. Other abuses. Has no reason to complain of Randot. Is willing to make land grants to the officers who have followed him, but without the right to administer superior jurisdiction. Cannot erect his post into a government; since he himself lacks subordination, though but a commandant, it is to be presumed he would be still more lacking in that respect if he were governor of the post. Folio 44½, 12 pages. Say, 15 pp.

June 6. The same to Le Vasseur de Néré. It is to be regretted that under the influence of false information as to an attack by the enemy, costly works have been constructed on the old enceinte, works that will be useless. Approves of the zeal of De Beaucourt. Post of Chambly. Folio 51, 1½ pages.

June 6. The same to the Jesuits of Canada. Has given orders to Cadillac to restore to them the mission to the Miamis. De Cadillac complains of the efforts made to prevent these Indians from locating themselves near Detroit, and of the refusal of the Jesuits to perform the parochial duties of this post. If this be true, then the blame is rather on their side. Folio 52, 2 pages.

June 6. The same to Père La Chaise. The situation of the Seminary of Quebec render it necessary that the benefice in its favor, which has been spoken of, should be granted. Prays him to grant same favor to the son of De Vaudreuil, who has taken holy orders. Folio 52½, 1 page.

June 6. The same to Marquis De Crisacy. Has asked Randot to consider the expediency of establishing a foundry at Three Rivers. Folio 53, 1 page.

June 6. The same to Rey Gaillard. Artillery and batteries at Quebec. Cannot grant his proposal to form a company of soldiers for the artillery service, particularly in view of the fact that he abuses his authority by forcing the soldiers whom he instructs in gunnery, to work on his own individual account, cudgelling them ferociously if they refuse to do his behests. Sundry instructions. Folio 53½, 4 pages.

June 6. The same to Randot *fils*. Iron mines of Three Rivers. Folio 55, ½ page.

June 6. Order of the King for the embarkation of Rocbert. Folio 55½, ½ page.

June 6. The same to De la Coudraye, as to the purchase of the church vestments promised to De Breslay. Folio 56, ½ page.

June 6. The same to Bégon. Will give passage on "L'Afriquain" to Coeur de Roy, curé, Canada. Id. for De la Durantaye, captain of a company. Folio 56, ½ page.

June 6. The same to Abbé De Breslay. Affairs of his mission. Folio 57½, 1½ pages.

June 6. The same to De Vaudreuil. The King will not exchange his forts in Hudson's Bay for those of the English. Thinks the simpler course would be to drive them out. Rey Galliard. Desires that his son should make a campaign or two on board ship, before giving him promotion. Has given an ensigncy to his other son, and has asked Père la Chaise to protect one who has taken "the part of the church." Is glad that another of his sons is entered as a page with the Admiral. Has granted a pension of 600 livres to M. De St. Ours and given a company to his son. Has permitted De Boucherville to leave the service, and has given the ensigncy he held to his son. Folio 58½, 2½ pages.

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1708. June 6. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Mission of Père de Breslay. Hospitaliers of Montreal. Père Gaulin. Mme De Freneuse. Folio 61½, 2 pages.

June 6. The same to De Costebelle. Folio 62½, ½ page.

June 6. The same to Durand (Plaisance). Folio 63, ½ page.

June 6. The same to De Subercase. Missions of Père Gaulin. Folio 63, 1 page.

June 6. The same to Père Gaulin. Still considers it highly expedient to bring the Indians together in one village. De Subercase has orders to consider his representations on the subject of his gratuity. Folio 63½, 1 page.

June 6. The same to Mme. De St. Denis. Thinks she is mistaken on the subject of Randot. He is too honorable a man to condemn an entire family because of the foolish utterances of D'Auteuil, her son-in-law, and of Mme La Forest, her daughter. Knows she has spoken of him with little respect. Folio 64, ½ page.

June 6. The same to Sarrazin. An increase of salary has been given him, and a seat at the council. Folio 64½, ½ page.

June 6. The same to Marquis D'Alogny. Military affairs of Canada. Consents to his remaining in France for a time, for his health. De Rigauville. Folio 64½, 2 pages.

June 6. The same to Bégon. Will give a passage for Plaisance to Barat, a clerk, and to his son. Folio 65½, ½ page.

June 6. The same to M. Hollande. Has spoken to the King about the position of garde de la marine for the son of M. De Langloiserie. Folio 66, ½ page.

June 6. The same to Langloiserie. Has submitted to De Vaudreuil his difficulty with D'Alogny. Folio 66, 1 page.

June 6. The same to Mme De Repentigny. Has read with pleasure her remarks as to her discovery of dye-wood and blue clay near Montreal, and as to the increased number of linen looms, &c. Folio 67, 3 pages.

June 6. The same to De Beaucourt. Is satisfied with his zeal and with what he has done with regard to the fortifications, in the absence of Le Vasseur de Néré. Folio 68½, 1 page.

June 6. The same to Du Plessis. Thinks that Randot could not have done better than employ the old directors to audit the accounts of the clerks. Would have done better to settle with the company, as to the sum he owes them, than enter an appeal. Has received his memorial on means to be adopted to re-establish the affairs of the company. Folio 69, 2 pages.

June 6. The same to Bégon. The merchants of Quebec say they can remove the disgreeable odor of the porpoise oil and reduce the price to 50 livres. Folio 70, ½ page.

June 6. The same to the Superior of the "Filles de la Congrégation" at Montreal. Is satisfied with her zeal and the success of her establishment. Folio 70, 1 page.

June 6. The same to Hazeur. Is glad to learn that the fishery he has established is beginning to succeed, and that he is encouraging the settlers to follow his example. The indemnity he has been given to diminish his losses, under the sub-lease of the fur trade of Tadousac must suffice. Folio 70½, 2 pages.

June 6. The same to De Menthet. Must restore what he has received in excess for the beaver he sold to the company. Folio 71½, ½ page.

June 6. The same to the Marquise De Vaudreuil. The King desires that her eldest son should serve at sea, before he is made a second lieutenant. She may rely on his good will. Folio 72, ½ page.

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1708. June 6. The same to De Champigny. Prays him to give his advice on the claim of 1,800 livres made by Mme. De la Forest, being the amount due her late husband (Pachot) for merchandise and a barque. Folio 72½, ½ page.

June 6. The same to De St. Simon. Cannot give him what he asks for. Folio 73, ½ page.

June 6. The same to Abbé Mignon. Desires to know whether widow De Valrenne, whom he recommends, and whose husband was a captain, was French or Canadian, and if she was "Demoiselle." Folio 73, ½ page.

June 6. The same to De Courtemanche. Was glad to learn that his fort was finished and his settlement prospering. Hopes he will succeed in taming the Esquimaux. Will have the command of the post of Labrador if he gives up that of his company. Asks for a memorandum detailing all that concerns the region and a plan of his fort. Folio 73½, 3 pages.

June 6. The same to De Montigny. Is glad to learn that the Indian who was in France and whom he took back to Canada, speaks favourably of all he has seen. Folio 75, ½ page.

June 6. The same to Bégon. Will give freight room for two tons to M. De St. Vincent, captain in Acadia. Folio 75½, ½ page.

June 6. The same to De Luinson. Favours he has granted to M. De St. Ours. Folio 75½, ½ page.

June 6. The same to De Ramezay. Is glad he is again on good terms with De Vaudreuil. Learns with regret that the settlers and domiciled Indians are carrying large quantities of beaver to the English. Must find means to stop this trade. Boudor, who is gone to the Outouais, and Blondeau, who connived at his escape, must be arrested. Is glad of the eagerness of the settlers to go to the help of Quebec, when they believed it to be in danger of an attack. Learns with pleasure that he has taken steps to pay Vetch. Hopes he will send to Rochefort the timber he speaks of. Has written to Randot about the house he has just built, and which he offers as a residence for the Intendant and for a store-house. Folio 78, 5 pages.

June 6. The same to De Lotbinière, on the subject of the task imposed upon him by Randot of examining with Pineau and Perthuis, the accounts of the Company and its clerks. Folio 81½, 1 page.

June 6. The same to the Superior of the General Hospital, Quebec. The King has not consented to permit the admission of two additional sisters for the hospital. Folio 82, ½ page.

June 6. The same to Duplessis Faber. The King is pleased with his services. Awaiting an opportunity to place him in suitable position. Folio 82½, ½ page.

June 6. The same to De Catalogne. When he has finished the plan of the Island of Montreal, he will do the same work for the other Seigniories. Folio 82½, ½ page.

June 6. The same to De la Forest. No doubt he has returned to Detroit with his company, and that of De la Motte, in order to make up the 200 men to be stationed there. De la Motte is to pay the cost of transport and the outlay for the maintenance of Fort Pontchartrain. Folio 83, 1 page.

June 6. The same to Aubert. Is informed by Randot that he had issued an order to seize the furs which were being smuggled by the clerks of the ship "Le Héros." Cannot give him the grant he asks for on the coast of Acadia Folio 84, 1 page.

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1708.
June 6. The same to De Lino. Must hope the trade of Canada will recover, but for that purpose more attention must be given to husbandry, the fisheries and navigation. Folio 84½, ½ page.

June 6. The same to Sarrazin. Is glad to observe his application and his services. Folio 85, ½ page.

June 6. The same to Du Pont. The King finds the eldest son of De Maloise, his son-in-law, too young to make him an officer. Folio 85, ½ page.

June 6. The same to Pineau and Perthuis. Is satisfied with the audit made by them in concert with De Lotbinière, of the accounts of the company. Folio 85½, 1 page.

June 6. The same to Abbé De la Colombière. Trusts he will in future prevent the curés from preaching concerning the tithes in a sense not in conformity with what the King has ruled. Folio 86, ½ page.

June 6. The same to Dufiguier. De la Motte Cadillac has informed him of his devotion to the service. Folio 86, ½ page.

June 6. The same to De Tonty. The King has approved of his appointment to the post of commandant of Fort Frontenac. Hopes he will keep the Iroquois in amity with the French, and prevent all prohibited trading. Folio 87, 1 page.

June 6. The same to De la Chasseigne. The King intends to place him in another position on the first opportunity. Folio 87, ½ page.

June 6. The same to Du Mesny Noré. Hopes that the list of officers he has sent him, showing the good qualities and faults of each of them, has been prepared without partiality. Folio 87½, ½ page.

June 6. The same to De Louvigny. Is satisfied with his vigilance, in having the fortifications repaired, when the enemy was expected and De Vaudreuil was at Montreal. Folio 88½, ½ page.

June 7. The same to Bégon. Will send the packages of dispatches for Plaisance, Acadia and Canada, to the captains of the vessels the King is sending out. Will place them in a sack with a ball in the bottom; the sack to be thrown overboard in case of the ship being taken by enemy. Folio 89, ½ page.

June 13. Ordinance respecting soldiers who desert, and conceal themselves in the woods or go over to the enemy. Folio 89½, 2 pages.

June 13. The same to De Subercase. Prays him not to fail to send coal to Bégon, since it costs only the expense of taking it out of the ground. Will allow all bills of exchange he draws, in excess of the sum provided, to be protested. Folio 90½, 1 page.

June 13. The same to M. De la Colombière, accountant at Grenoble. Will endeavor to reward the services rendered by his brother at Quebec, as Vicar-General and Archdeacon, in the absence of the Bishop. Folio 91, 1 page.

June 13. The same to Bégon. Sundry recommendations as to the application of funds. Folio 91½, 2½ pages.

June 14. The same to Randot. Has chosen Le Duc, formerly avocat au parlement de Paris, to fill the office of Procureur Général au Conseil Supérieur, Quebec. He is a man of great erudition and ability. Folio 94½, 1 page.

June 14. The same to De Vaudreuil. Same subject. Folio 95, ½ page.

June 14. The same to Bégon. Will give passage to M. Le Duc, and see that he is treated with much respect. Folio 95½, ½ page.

June 18. The same to Randot. The King has given a decree to Duplessis suspending payment of the sum he has been condemned to pay to the company, until the case has been examined by commissioners. Folio 96, 1 page.

June 26. Decree of Council of State against those who hide or conceal beaver in Canada. Id. Commission under the above decree. Folio 96½, 5 pages.

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1708. July 10, Fontainebleau. The Minister to Deshaguais. Has proposed to the King to issue a proclamation fixing at one sol of rent and one capon for each acre of land frontage, the dues of the Seigniors of Canada, or 20 sols, at the option of the party indebted. Asks him to draft this proclamation in concert with D'Aguesseau. Folio 98½, 1 page.

July 10. The same to D'Aguesseau. Same subject. Folio 99, 1 page.

July 17. The same to Landreau. Is very glad he has found the Basque merchants disposed to engage in whaling on the coasts of Acadia. Folio 99½, 1 page.

July 18. The same to Bégon. Sundry instructions concerning Canada, Acadia and Plaisance. Folio 100, 3 pages.

PLAISANCE.

January 25, Versailles. The Minister to Bégon. Folio 1, 1 page.

January 25, Paris. The same to Landreau, Intendant-Commissary of marine at Bayonne. Folio 1½, 5 pages.

January 25. The same to Luzancay. Folio 3½, 2½ pages.

January 25. The same to Lempereur. Folio 5, 2 pages.

February 8. The same to De Costebelle. Folio 6, 5 pages.

February 8. The same to Landreau. Folio 8½, 2 pages.

February 22. The same to De Costebelle. Folio 9, 4½ pages.

February 22. The same to Bégon. Folio 11½, 1 page.

February 22. The same to Lempereur. Folio 12, 1 page.

February 22. The same to Luzancay. Folio 12½, 3 pages.

February 22. The same to Landreau. Folio 13½, 4 pages.

February 22. The same to Massiot. Folio 15½, 1 page.

February 23. The same to Noël. Folio 16, 2 pages.

April 4, Versailles. The same to De la Galisonnière. Folio 16½, 1 page.

April 4. The same to Bégon. Folio 17, 2 pages.

April 18. The same to the same. Folio 18, 4½ pages.

April 25, Marly. The same to Bégon. Folio 20½, ½ page.

May 5, Versailles. The same to Landreau. Folio 20½, 1 page.

May 16. The same to the same. De Subercase has informed him that the whales are so numerous on the coasts of Acadia, that the barrel of oil is only worth 12 or 13 livres with the English of Boston. Prays him to invite the Basques to avail themselves of this abundance. Folio 21, 1 page.

May 16. The same to De la Forest, a Writer at Plaisance. Folio 22, 1 page.

May 19. The same to Bégon. Folio 22½, 2½ pages.

May 18. The same to Mgr. L'Amiral. Folio 23½, ½ page.

June 3. The same to De Fontainien. Folio 24½, ½ page.

June 6. The same to Costebelle. Folio 24½, 25 pages. Say, 30 pp.

June 6. The same to Durand. Folio 37½, 9 pages.

June 6. The same to De Villemarceau. Folio 41½, ½ page.

June 6. The same to L'Hermitte. Folio 42, 2½ pages.

June 6. The same to De Sourdeval. Folio 43, 3 pages.

June 6. The same to De St. Ovide. Folio 44½, 1 page.

September 7. The same to De Costebelle. Folio 45, 8 pages.

September 7. The same to M. Durand de la Garenne. Folio 48½, 2 pages.

September 7. The same to De St. Ovide. Folio 50, 1½ pages.

September 7. The same to L'Hermitte. Folio 50½, 1 page.

September 7. The same to Luzançay. Folio 51, 1 page.

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1708. September 7. The same to Robert. Folio 51½, ½ page.

October 3. The same ot De Costebelle. Folio 51½, 1 page.

October 3. The same to Bégon. Folio 52½, 1 page.

ACADIA.

February 22, Paris. The Minister to Bégon. Complaints of De Subercase as to the prices of the goods sent out. Folio 1, ½ page.

May 5, Versailles. The same to the same. Asks for a formal statement of the coal sent him by De Subercase, &c., &c. Folio 1, 1½ pages.

May 16. The same to Commissaries General of the Navy. Must pay M. Hiché, secretary to De Subercase, for the provisions he furnished them for the return voyage of "La Loire." Folio 2, 1 page.

May 16. The same to De Vanolles. Prays him to pay to M. Hiché, the sum of 786 livres due to one Comeau, an inhabitant of Acadia, for furnishing masts at the port of Rochefort. Folio 2½, ½ page.

May 16. The same to Mgr. L'Amiral. Prays him to send him a statement of the facts with regard to De Subercase, who is accused of having appropriated the admiralty dues when he was at Plaisance. He maintains that he can exculpate himself. Folio 2½, ½ page.

May 16. The same to Bégon. De Subercase says there is at Port Royal good clay for making brick. Must send him a good workman to bake it. Folio 3, 1½ page.

June 6. The same to De Subercase. Trusts that the English, disheartened by their two defeats at Port Royal, last year, will abandon the hope of succeeding. The King is not at all in a position to give him the additional company of soldiers he asks for. Is grieved at the state to which the colony is reduced by dearth. Will try to remedy it. The King deems it well that he should give the command of the Indians to St. Castin. He is an able man, and quite capable of governing them. Prohibits his making card-money in future. Is very glad he has received provisions from Quebec. Exchange of prisoners. Will establish no settlements and build no fortifications on the east coast until the conclusion of peace. The King has revoked the grant made to the Marquis De Chevry on the coasts of Acadia. It would be well, as he suggests, to establish a trade in seal oil. Will try to persuade the Basques to engage in the whale fisheries. Ship-building. Must not exceed the funds. It is impossible to indemnify the settlers for the losses caused by the war. Is well satisfied with the zeal of the people. The loss of 12,000 livres incurred by Gourdeau, in the English attacks, cannot be reimbursed. Placet of Mme. De la Tour on the subject of a tract of land on the upper river, and another piece of land in the outskirts. Will load "La Loire" with masts, &c. The King will abandon the country if it continues to be so heavy a charge. Is not pleased to find that he has not executed the order to send Mme. De Freneuse away from Acadia. The scandal, which has now lasted four years, still continues. The whereabouts of her children by De Bonnaventure, is not known. Must examine the charges made by one Alain against De Bonnaventure. His presence is too necessary to allow him the leave he asks, even for the purpose of undergoing an operation. Desires his advice as to a new grant of Port Rossignol, sought by De Pinsens and already bequeathed to him by the will of M. Du Brouillan. Folio 4, 26 pages.

Say, 32 pp.

June 6. Memorial to serve as instructions to De Marigny, commanding the store-ship "La Loire," bound for Port Royal. Folio 16½, 3 pages.

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1708. June 6. The Minister to De Marigny. Folio 18, ½ page.

June 6. The same to De Falaize. Did his duty satisfactorily in the attack on Port Royal, in the month of August last. The King has granted him an award of 500 livres to indemnify him for his losses. Folio 18½, 1 page.

June 6. The same to Du Vivier. Id. Folio 19, ½ page.

June 6. The same to De Labat. Complaints are made as to his violence towards the settlers. It is asserted that he is excited and turbulent, and agrees with no one. Awaits the plan of the outskirts of Port Royal. Folio 19½, 1 page.

June 6. The same to De St. Castin. Is pleased with his services. The King grants him the command once held by his father, and letters of state giving him an extension of time as regards his business affairs in France. Folio 20, 1 page.

June 6. The same to De Bonnaventure. If he learns, on the return of the ship, that Mme. De Freneuse has not yet left Acadia, he (De B.) will be put altogether out of the service. Cannot grant him the favors he asks on behalf of his son. Folio 20½, 2 pages.

June 6. The same to De Gannes. Is pleased with his services. The question of precedence as between him and De la Ronde Denys has been decided in favor of the latter. Folio 21½, 1 page.

June 6. The same to De Goutins. Is glad to hear of the good understanding that seems to exist between him and De Subercase, and of the efforts of the latter to adjust the lawsuits of the settlers. The King is not in a position to indemnify them for the loss of their cattle. Is not of his opinion as to the necessity of card-money. The settlers must not get their munitions and goods from Boston. D'Alain's claim. Cannot grant De Pobomcoup the gratuity he asks for; his claim is too old. Desires to know what has become of the children De Bonnaventure had by Madame De Freneuse; it is said he acted as accoucheur. Charges made by Mme. De St. Vincent against De Bonnaventure. Has not been able to do anything as yet for his son. Will see what can be done for the Recollets, whose house was burnt in the attack by the English. Folio 22, 10 pages.

June 6. The same to De Teinville. Has done well not to avail himself of his congé. Folio 26½, ½ page.

June 13. The same to De Subercase, on the subject of the missions of Père Gaulin. Folio 27, 1 page.

ROYAL ORDERS AND DESPATCHES—COLONIES OF NORTH AMERICA—YEARS 1708 AND 1709.

Series B.—Vol. 30.

1708. January 11, Versailles. The Minister to Bégon, on the subject of "Le Héros," commanded by M. De St. André. Folio 1, 1 page.

January 11. The same to Père Saturnin Dirop, former Provincial of the Recollets of Bretagne, at Morlaix. Folio 1½, ½ page.

January 25, Paris. The same to Riverin. Desires to confer with him on the affairs of Canada. Folio 3, ½ page.

January 25. Circular to the Commissaires de la Marine of Bayonne, La Rochelle, Nantes, St. Malo and Granville, instructing them to compel all captains of vessels going to the fisheries to furnish, on arriving, five barrels of salt for each boat. Folio 3, 1 page.

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1708.
February 1. The Minister to Riverin. Doubts whether he can compel restitution by Du Fleury, if he has no other proofs. Folio 4, 1 page.

February 8. The same to Srs. Néret and Gayot in relation to the cargo of beaver in a vessel wrecked near Boulogne. Folio 5, 1 page.

February 8. The same to the officers of the admiralty at Boulogne. Same subject. Folio 6, ½ page.

February 15. The same to Barrailh, commanding store-ship "La Loire." Folio 6, ¼ page.

February 15. The same to Riverin. Prays him to hasten his journey to Paris. Folio 6, ¼ page.

February 15. The same to Gayot. Folio 7, ½ page.

February 29, Versailles. The same to Srs. Néret and Gayot. Folio 7, ¼ page.

February 29. The same to Bégon on the subject of beaver. Folio 7, ½ page.

February 29. The same to Landréau. Vessels for Plaisance. Folio 8, ½ page.

February 29. The same to the same. Id. Folio 8, ¼ page.

March 11. The same to Bégon. The King is willing to grant the use of the ship "L'Africain" to Plasson, merchant of Quebec, on the conditions he asks for. Folio 9, 1½ page.

March 28. The same to De la Boularderie in relation to the son of Du Pois, merchant of Paris, serving in Acadia. Folio 10, ½ page.

March 28. The same to M. M. Néret and Gayot. Grants them ten thousand weight of powder. Folio 10, ½ page.

April 25, Marly. The same to Bégon. Will engage sailors for the vessel the Company is sending to Hudson's Bay. Folio 11, ½ page.

May 2. The same to the same on the subject of the agreement with Plasson. Folio 12, 1 page.

May 2. The same to those interested in "La Compagnie du Canada," on the subject of the freight on beaver. Folio 13, ½ page.

May 16, Versailles. The same to Bégon. Passage of Mme. De Labat to Acadia. Folio 13, ½ page.

May 16. Order to Jérémie De la Montagne, instructing him to proceed to Fort Bourbon, to take command there in the place of Le Gardeur De Lille. Folio 13, ½ page.

May 23. The same to Riverin. Seems to be prejudiced in favor of the former commissioners of La Compagnie du Canada. Folio 15, ½ page.

May 23. The same to Des Haguais. Affairs of La Compagnie du Canada. Folio 15, ½ page.

April 30, Marly. The same to Riverin. Id. Folio 15, ½ page.

April 30. The same to De la Grange. Has forwarded to De la Galissonière the order to confide to him the command of the ship "L'Afriquain." The agreement with Plasson will be sent to him. Folio 16, ½ page.

May 30. The same to Bégon as to "L'Afriquain." Folio 16, ¼ page.

May 30. The same to the same. Will give passage on "La Loire" to Marischan, nephew of D'Esgly, a captain in Canada. Folio 17, ¼ page.

May 30. The same to Des Perriers on the subject of the place of King's Attorney to the Provost's Court, Quebec, granted to Thierry. Folio 17, ¼ page.

June 6, Versailles. The same to Bégon. Recollets of Acadia. Folio 34, ¼ page.

June 13. The same to the same. Prays him to send to MM. De la Grange and De la Clocheterie their instructions to assume command of "L'Afriquain" and "La Charente." Folio 34, ¼ page.

June 13. The same to De Galiffet, King's Lieutenant at Montreal. Extends his leave for another year, to permit him to settle matters relating to the estate of his brother. Folio 35, ½ page.

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1708. June 23. The same to Jousselin de Marigny. Must leave on "La Loire," and make the voyage with MM. De la Grange and De la Clocheterie, commanding "L'Afriquain" and "La Charente." Folio 35, 1 page.

October 10, Marly. The same to De Mogancourt on the promise given his nephew, De Bernapé, that he was to be given a commission as captain, on half-pay, in Canada, if he raised 100 men. Folio 42, 1 page.

October 10. The same to De Champigny. Asks him whether it is true that Pachot, first husband of Mme De la Forest, advanced goods to the Outouais in 1687, to the value of 1,552 livres; and whether it is also true that a vessel valued at 1,500 livres, his own property, was taken, under authority, for the service of the King. Folio 43, 1 page.

October 10. The same to Randot. The tar sent from Canada is excellent in matter, but defective in manufacture. Sends him a memorandum for the guidance of the workmen. Folio 43, 1 page.

October 10. The same to Anisson. Cannot grant to one Arnaud Verdier, merchant, of Bayonne, the shore front at Plaisance which he asks for. Folio 44, 2 pages.

October 10. The same to De Costebelle. Is grieved at the havoc caused on the coasts of Newfoundland by the Flushing pirates. Sends the store-ship "Le Saemstak" with provisions. Is without news of "La Charente." Folio 46, 2 pages.

October 10. The same to Bégon. It is to De Bienville or to the widow and heirs of D'Iberville, that the Basque tanners engaged by D'Iberville for Louisiana, must apply. Folio 47, 1 page.

October 17. The same to Bégon. Transmits him a petition of certain Canadians who have served in Louisiana, representing that they have not been paid for several years. As nothing has been done to stimulate production in Louisiana, it might be well to give it over to a company of merchants for a certain number of years, after which trade would be made free, as was done in the islands. Prays him to talk it over with the principal merchants of La Rochelle. Folio 49, 1 page.

October 17. The same to D'Eschilays. It is true that he had written to Bégon, the inspector, in order to ascertain whether he (D'Eschilays) would accept the post of Governor of Louisiana, in case the choice should fall on him; but as he does not desire it, he need not fear being forced to take it. Folio 50, 1 page.

October 17. The same to De Champigny. On the favorable report he makes as to capacity and good qualites of Hazeur, will recommend him to the King for the position of councillor, in the place of his late father. Folio 50, ½ page.

October 24. The same to Lempereur. Prays him to inquire whether he cannot find at St. Malo, merchants disposed to form themselves into a company for the development of Louisiana. Folio 51, 2 pages.

October 31. The same to Bégon. Is informed by D'Artaguette that not only have the Canadians at Mobile not been paid for two years, but that it is the same with all others. The colony is in a sad state. The vegetables sent out for seed were rotten when received. The only way to develope the country is to follow the lead of the English of Carolina; unable to prevent the desertion of their Indian slaves, they exchange them for blacks. Must do the same, should it be necessary to give two Indians for one black. Folio 52, 3 pages.

October 31. The same to the same. Copper mines. Recruits for Louisiana. Folio 55, 1½ pages.

November 9, Marly. The same to D'Aguesseau. The complaints of the hat makers of Paris against MM. Aubert, Néret and Gayot, presented by D'Aguesseau, seem

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1708. to have no foundation whatever. Since they cannot use all the beaver of the company, the surplus must be sold to outsiders. What goes to Holland is generally used there, and in Muscovy, in the natural state, only to serve as furs and for adornment. It is not an innovation, but has been the practice at all times, and this trade takes the dry beaver only. Is quite tired of this matter, and thinks it would be well to issue a decree. Folio 56, 3 pages.

November 9. The same to M. Riverin. Has received his memorial in relation to the grievances of the hatters. Found it very much to the point and referred it to M. D'Aguesseau. Folio 58, ½ page.

November 9. Same to Bégon. De Beauharnais had already sent him Sieur Duché's memorial about Louisiana. That gentleman is intelligent and quite able to handle the country to advantage. Will send him the memorial, with comments. Would be glad to treat with him. Folio 58½, ½ page.

November 9. Same to De Champigny. Requires fuller information as to Dame De la Forest's claim. Folio 59, 2 pages.

November 9. Same to M. De Tronchy. Would gladly see him join the undertaking intended to be carried out by M. De La Luzerne. Folio 60, ¼ page.

November 9. Same to M. Lempereur. Thought the merchants and outfitters of St. Malo would have given a more cordial response to his proposals regarding Louisiana. He must not lose heart. Let him win over the more important amongst them, and the others will follow blindly. Folio 61, 1 page.

November 9. The same to Duché. If, as he said to De Beauharnais, and writes in his memorial, he consents to take charge of the settlement of Louisiana, he would do well to come to Paris for the discussion of his proposal. Folio 61, ½ page.

1705. November 9. The same to Bégon. Will allow Chevalier de la Vallière from Plaisance, to ship 3 or 4 tons of freight on "Le Saemslak." Folio 65, ½ page.

1708. November 17, Versailles. The same to Desmaretz. Prays him to compel the Fermiers du Domaine D'Occident, to reply without delay to the claims of La Compagnie De la Colonie du Canada, after which he will deal out justice where it is due. Folio 68, 1 page.

No date. The same to D'Aguesseau. The new objection of the hat-makers does not appear to him to be serious. Must not lose sight of the fact that upon the success of La Compagnie du Canada depends the fate of the colony. Folio 69, 2 pages.

November 17. The same to D'Argenson. Prays him to receive Riverin and hear his views touching the claims of the hat-makers. In his opinion these claims are extravagant, and groundless. If they were to be listened to, the company would fall back into the confusion from which it was with so much difficulty extricated, and the hat makers themselves would be the first to suffer. Folio 70, 2 pages.

November 17. The same to Riverin. Begs of him to see D'Argenson. Folio 72, ½ page.

November 28. The same to Bégon. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 77, 3 pages.

December 4. The same to D'Argenson. The Concessions made to the hat-makers by Riverin were not necessary. Folio 80, 1 page.

December 12. The same to Bégon. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 82, 2 pages.

December 12. The same to Duché. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 84, ½ page.

December 26. The same to Bégon. Claims of the officers and sailors of the "Wesp." Folio 86, 1 page.

December 26. The same to the same. Affairs of Newfoundland. Folio 87, 1 page.

December 26. The same to De Luzançay. Affairs of Newfoundland. Folio 87, ½ page.

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1708.
December 26. Paris. The same to De Clairambault. Affairs of Newfoundland. Folio 88, 1 page.

December 26 Versailles. The same to De la Souchère Levesque. Affairs of Newfoundland. Folio 89, 1 page.

December 26, The same to M. Le Bret. Affairs of Newfoundland. Folio 89, 2 pages.

November 14. The same to Bégon. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 94, 1 page.

1709.

1709.

January 2, Versailles. The Minister to Bégon. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 97, 1 page.

January 9. The same to Clairambault. Affairs of Newfoundland. Folio 98, ½ page.

January 9. The same to the same. Id. Folio 98, ½ page.

January 9. The same to Père Saturnin Dirop, former Provincial of the Recollets at Morlaix. Folio 99, 1 page.

February 6. The same to Bégon. Transportation of munitions to Quebec. Folio 102, 1 page.

February 6. The same to the same on the subject of the transportation of munitions to Quebec, Plaisance and Louisiana. Folio 103, 3 pages.

February 6. The same to Fleury, merchant, of La Rochelle. Same subject. Folio 105, ½ page.

February 13, Marly. The same to the same. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 106, 1 page.

March 20, Versailles. The same to the same. Affairs of Louisiana, Plaisance and Acadia. Folio 107, 2 pages.

April 10. The same to the same. Asks for information. Folio 109, 2 pages.

April 17, Marly. The same to the same on the subject of Sr. Plassan, merchant. Folio 110, 1 page.

April 17. The same to the same. Advances to Riverin. Folio 111, ½ page.

April 17. The same to the same. Plassan. Affairs of Louisiana. Is completing the formation of the company that is to exploit it. Folio 111, 1½ pages.

April 24, Versailles. The same to the same. Outfit of several vessels. Folio 113, 2 pages.

May 1. The same to the same. Sundry instructions. Folio 115, 2 pages.

May, Marly. The same to De Langlade. Instructs him to ascertain what is wanting in the magazines of Rochefort for the outfit of the frigate "La Renommée." Folio 116, ¼ page.

May 8. The same to Bégon. Is confident that he will soon arrive at a favorable conclusion with the company formed to take in hand the development of Louisiana. Folio 116, 1½ pages.

May 8. The same to Pajot. Price of powder. Folio 119, ½ page.

May 15. The same to Bégon. Sundry instructions on the outfit and departure of vessels. Folio 118, 2 pages.

May 15. Pardon for one Boudor, a resident of Canada. Folio 120, 1 page.

May 21, Versailles. The same to Bégon. Sundry instructions on sending munitions to Canada, Plaisance and Acadia. Folio 120, 3 pages.

May 23. The same to Dumoulin and Mercier. Is glad to hear of the help they have extended to Néret and Gayot. Hopes they will enter into more extensive relations with them. Folio 123, ½ page.

Draft of armament of the vessel "L'Afriquain," May 29, 1709. Folio 123, 1 page.

May 29. The Minister to Bégon, on the above draft. Folio 124, 1 page.

May 29. The same to the same. Armament of "L'Afriquain." Folio 125, 1 page.

May 29. The same to Le Rebours. Action of the delegate of the colony of Canada against the Fermiers Du Domaine D'Occident. Hopes he will render

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1709. to the colony any services he may deem compatible with justice. Folio 126, ½ page.

June 10. The same to Riverin. Has written to Le Rebours. Is grieved to learn that the affairs of MM. Aubert Néret and Gayot are not in as good a condition as might be desired. Folio 127, ½ page.

May 29. Marly. The same to Mesnager. Has received his memorandum and observations upon the company proposed to be formed for the settlement and the trade of Louisiana. It is to be hoped they will be able to form a company strong enough to give to this enterprise all the development of which it is susceptible. Folio 127, 1 page.

June 17. The same to Aubert. Has given him pleasure by informing him of the measures the English intend taking in order to sustain the interests of the English Hudson's Bay company when they treat for peace. The misfortunes of his company arise in great part from the usurious interest they pay for the loans they have contracted. It could not be otherwise, having undertaken the business without a paid up capital. Would do well to come to Paris to convince the commissionaires that they should not restrict their advances. Folio 128, 2 pages.

June 19. The same to Bégon. The bargain he made with Pachot, merchant, of La Rochelle, is too onerous. Has accepted the offer—a far more advantageous one—of Aubert, merchant of Paris. Folio 129, 2 pages.

June 26. The same to Bégon. Examination of tar brought from Quebec and Acadia. Sundry instructions. Folio 130, 3 pages.

June 26. The same to the Bishop of Soissons. Prays him to look after a missionary in Canada, named Coeur de Roy, whose mind seems to be deranged. Folio 132, ¼ page.

June 30. The same to D'Aguesseau. Prays him to inquire, in concert with M. M. Des Haguais, De la Touche and De Nointel, as to the expediency of issuing forthwith letters patent to the company formed for the settlement and trade of Louisiana ; or whether it is better to wait until the conclusion of peace. Folio 133, 1 page.

June 30. The same to De Nointel. Id. Folio 134, ½ page.

July 6. The same to De Vaudreuil. Complaints of M. De Cadillac against his order prohibiting the marriage of Frenchmen with squaws. Considered it a great means of strengthening the colony and cementing amity with the Indians. Begs of him to state the reasons for this prohibition. Presents to the Indians. Difficulties as to replacing Boudot, Surgeon-Major of the troops. Folio 159, 2 pages.

July 6. The same to Randot. His son having obtained a lieutenancy barely a year ago, it is a little early to make him a captain. This applies also to his nephew, Du Zély. Folio 161, 1 page.

July 6. The same to De la Motte Cadillac. Is astonished that, with his intelligence, he does not see the evil consequences of his prejudices, and of the scant forbearance with which he treats every one. The Jesuits are too powerful to fear his attacks, and he must not entertain the idea of destroying them. Writes incomprehensible nonsense on the subject of the letter Père Maret has written him. It is a pitiful exhibition. His plan of sending to Detroit 500 or 600 of the inhabitants of Canada is absurd. That of uniting Lakes Erie and Ontario is of the same nature. Assuming that, as he says, he alone knows the means of doing it, what reasons can he have for making a mystery of it? If he will not provide for the soldiers sent to him, why did he ask for them with so much persistency. Maintains that the chief use of Canada is to make the French masters of all the beaver, and for that purpose to concentrate the trade

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1709. at Detroit. Should know that all the beaver bought at Detroit pass into the hands of the English, and that the place is full of English merchandise. In order to obviate these drawbacks, the post of Michilimakinak must be re-established, and he must distinctly understand that he would be guilty of a grievous fault if he were to put any obstacles in the way. Can, if he wishes it, keep Detroit, after the withdrawal of the troops, but may anticipate animosities between the Indians of the different nations whom he has brought together there. Must not hope that the King will incur outlay in a place which brings him in nothing. Thus, he must provide for the maintenance of a chaplain, a surgeon, &c., &c. Will not dispute with him as to the profits he may make, but he seems to show too much cupidity. Has no right to establish a poll tax. Cannot give the post held by De Bourgmont to his son, unless that officer is cashiered. His proposal to establish companies composed of Indians is dangerous. The King will not make grants to religious communities in that place; grants to private individuals will not be of great extent. Will confirm those made to his son and his daughter. Folio 162, 7 pages.

Say, 12 pp.

July 6. The same to D'Aigremont. Is satisfied with the account he gives of his journey to the posts in the west. The post of Frontenac will be retained. That of La Galette might perhaps have been preferable, but it is too late now. Nothing will be done to establish a post at Niagara. Might have prolonged his stay at Detroit, in order to render himself more fully master of the situation. Has taken note of his advice. Folio 169, 5 pages.

Say, 8 pp.

July 6. The same to Bégon. Armament of "La Loire" and "L'Afriquain." Affairs of Canada. Folio 173, 2 pages.

July 6. The same to Du Ménil Noré. Has done wrong in calling the officers together to name a successor to Bandot, Surgeon-Major. Pending the decision of the King, Randot alone had the right to appoint ad interim. Folio 175, 1 page.

July 6. The same to the officers of the Admiralty at La Rochelle. Folio 176, 1½ pages.

July 6. The same to De Marigny. Has given him command of "La Loire."

July 6. The same to Aubert. The vessel "La Loire." Folio 177, 1 page.

July 8. The same to Desmaretz. Folio 178, ¼ page.

July 10. The same to Du Plessis. Hesitated seriously before giving his sanction to the settlement he made with the directors of La Compagnie du Canada. He had been justly condemned by M. Randot, to pay to them 20,950 livres, and he (the Minister) considers that the transaction which has freed him from this liability is rather the fruit of intrigue than of justice. Folio 179, 1 page.

July 10. The same to Massiot. As the King is sending no ships to Canada, this year, he will find other means of forwarding dispatches. Folio 179, 1 page.

July 10. The same to Bégon. Has been informed by D'Artaguette that it is true that D'Iberville always had a warehouse of merchandise in Louisiana; that the said warehouse was kept by a man named Lallemand, of La Rochelle, and that out of the proceeds of the merchandise he paid the garrison. Has also been informed that 150 to 200 barrels of flour were sold in Louisiana by a clerk of D'Iberville's, named La Grise, now at Isle D'Oléron. Prays him to inquire into the facts. Folio 180, 1 page.

July 10. The same to Massiot. As to dispatches for Canada. Folio 181, ½ page.

July 11. The same to De Bienville. Will write him more fully in September. Has learned with satisfaction that he has had the Fort of Mobile rebuilt,

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1709. and at little expense. Is satisfied with his efforts to preserve the friendship of the Indians. Is surprised to find that greater efforts have not been made to produce all the commodities of the colony. De St. Denis. Folio 181, 3 pages.

No date. The same to D'Artaguette. Affairs of Louisiana. Must do all in his power to induce the Canadians to give up a wandering life and become farmers. Is not surprised that De la Salle should say nothing against De Bienville. It will be the same so long as the latter wields the supreme authority in the country. It will be different when he has a successor. Folio 184, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

July 12. The same to Bégon. Sundry instructions relating to Canada and Acadia. Folio 187, 1 page.

No date. Statement of sums due La Compagnie du Canada sent to MM. De Vaudreuil and Randot, 12th July, 1709. Folio 187, 1 page.

July 14. The Minister to Bégon, inspector. Sundry instructions. Folio 188, 1 page.

No date. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. The order he issued to Père Jacques Bijot, 30th Sept., 1684, instructing him to marry the father and mother of De St. Castin, is not sufficient to prove the legitimacy of the son, which is contested by his brother-in-law, De Labaig, judge at Oléron. Folio 189, 1 page.

July 14. The same to Père Gaulin. It is necessary that he should supplement the certificate he has given of the marriage of the father and mother of De St. Castin, by an extract from the register and other proofs. Folio 189, 1 page.

July 14. The same to Aubert. Replies of MM. Mercier and De Moulin on the subject of the beaver. Folio 190, 2 pages.

July 20. The same to Aubert, merchant, of Paris, as to the armament of the frigate "La Renommée." Folio 191, 1 page.

July 24. The same to Bégon. Will grant passage on the storeship "La Loire" to the Marquis D'Alogny, with his three servants. Folio 192, 1 page.

July 24. The same to the Marquis D'Alogny. Same subject. Folio 192, 1 page.

July 24. The same to Aubert, merchant, of Paris. Cannot give him any other vessel but "La Loire." Folio 193, 1 page.

July 31. The same to Bégon, on the subject of the agreement with Aubert, merchant, of Paris. Folio 193, 2 pages.

July 19. The same to Randot, as to the request of MM. Néret and Gayot, for an exchange of the powder they have at Quebec. Folio 195, 1 page.

August, Marly. The same to Bégon. His son is of opinion that the outfitting of "La Loire" cannot be accomplished, for want of money and time. Maintains that Plaisance is sufficiently provisioned till the spring, and that Acadia harvests enough wheat and other products to supply herself. Folio 196, 1 page.

September 6, Versailles. The same to D'Aguesseau. Communicates to him the petition of MM. Fleury and Pacaud, holders of bills of exchange on Aubert, Néret and Gayot, and asks him to decide whether they ought to be paid, notwithstanding the warrant granting delay of payment in favor of the said Aubert, Néret and Gayot. Folio 200, 1 page.

September 6. The same to Riverin. Same subject. Asks him to wait on M. D'Aguesseau and receive his orders. Folio 201, ½ page.

September 12 The same to Bégon. Has sent him the statement of funds ordered for Plaisance, Acadia, &c., &c. Folio 201, 2 pages.

September 18 The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Has received the evidence forwarded to him to prove the marriage of the father and mother of De St. Castin and the legitimacy of the latter. Folio 202, 1 page.

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1709. September 28 Marly. The same to Bégon, inspector. Recruits. Sundry instructions. Folio 203, 3 pages.

September 30 Versailles. The same to Lombard. Must ask for tenders from the merchants of La Rochelle for the outfit of "L'Afriquain" and "La Loire." Folio 205, 1 page.

October 7, Marly. The same to Mme. De Marson. Has received and read the letter of De Vaudreuil, which she had sent him. Folio 206, ½ page.

October 15. The same to De Vaudreuil. Has received the letter of July 18th, in which he advises him of another projected attack by the English, both by land and sea. Has every reason to think his information unfounded. Folio 207, 1 page.

October 25, Versailles. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Cannot just now give the post of ensign to his nephew, De Clermont.

October 30. The same to Fleury. Doesn't think it possible to do better in favour of the holders of bills of exchange on Aubert, Néret & Gayot. Folio 209, ½ page.

October 30. The same to Desmaretz. Prays him to examine the Placet of De Vaudreuil, asking that the King do make him a gift, en fief, of the De Vaure forest in Languedoc, near Revel and 200 paces from his Chateau De Vaudreuil. Prays him to speak to the King in its favor. Folio 209, ½ page.

October 30. The same to the Marquis De Vibraye. It is impossible to credit the news that an English squadron left Boston about the 25th of July, to attack Quebec. Folio 211, 2 pages.

October 30. The same to Du Prat, merchant of Granville, at St. Malo. Grants him the frigate "La Nayade" to go to the coast of Labrador. Folio 212, 1 page.

October 30. The same to Mde. De Marson. Has transmitted the request of De Vaudreuil on the subject of the forest of Vauré, to Desmaretz. Folio 213, ¼ page.

October. The same to Bégon on the procedure at Plaisance touching a prize captured by Denys de la Ronde. Folio 213, 1 page.

November 6, Marly. The same to De Brisacier. His letter arrived too late. The King had already disposed of the Abbey applied for by the Seminary of Quebec. Folio 217, ½ page.

November 11. The same to Bégon on the subject of a claim of Sr. Fleury. Folio 218, ½ page.

November 11. The same to the same. Aubert, merchant, of Paris, offers to fit out "La Loire" and "L'Afriquain" to carry the King's munitions to Plaisance and Acadia. Will make an agreement with him, or avail himself of his offers to secure better terms from the merchants of La Rochelle. Folio 218, 1½ pages.

November 29, Versailles. The same to Jean François Levasseur, ship-owner, of La Rochelle. Is glad to learn that he is building a vessel for the American trade. Folio 220, ½ page.

November 29. The same to Bégon. Has received the statement of funds required for Canada, Acadia and Plaisance. Folio 221, 1½ pages.

December 4. The same to Massiot. Has been glad to hear of the return of several vessels from Newfoundland. Folio 222, 1 page.

December 10. The same to Bégon. Sundry instructions. Folio 224, 3 pages.

December 10. The same to Robert. Has read with interest his collection of news from Canada. Irish refugees at Brest. Folio 226, 1 page.

December 10. The same to De Bernages, on the subject of the law suit of M. Des Bergères de Rigauville, an officer of Canada. Folio 227, 1 page.

December 10. The same to Des Bergères de Rigauville. Same subject. Folio 227, 1½ page.

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1709. December 19, Marly. The same to Bégon. American affairs. Folio 229, 2 pages.

December 20. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Cannot entertain his proposal as to sending foundlings from Paris to Canada, unless the directors of the institution clothe them and furnish subsistence as far as the place of embarkation. The favor he asks, that D'Auteuil be restored to his position at Quebec, cannot be granted. He has been the principal cause of the trouble and misunderstanding that prevailed at Quebec. Folio 230, 1 page.

December 31, Versailles. The same to De Lusançay. Prays him to effect the seizure of the coal and oil sent to Nantes by De Costebelle for him own account. Folio 231, 1 page.

December 31. The same to De Vanolles. Asks to be informed whether he has accepted and paid the bills of exchange of Durand de la Garenne. Folio 232, ½ page.

December 31. The same to Des Bergères de Rigauville on the subject of his lawsuit. Folio 233, 1 page.

December 31. The same to the Marquis de Vibraye. Thanks him for having communicated the news he had received from Canada. Folio 233, ½ page.

December 31. The same to Bégon. Workmen employed by D'Iberville. Folio 234, ½ page.

December 31. The same to the same. Sundry instructions. Folio 234, 4 pages.

Say, 6 pp.

PLAISANCE.

January 9, Versailles. The Minister to De Lusançay. Folio 239, 1 page.

January 19. The same to Landreau. Folio 239, 3 pages.

January 19. The same to M. M. Lempereur and Noël. Folio 242, 2 pages.

Say, 3 pp.

January 19. The same to the Lieutenant of the Admiralty at Bayonne. Folio 244, 1 page.

January 19. The same to De Lausançay. Folio 244, 1 page.

January 19. The same to Desgrassières. Folio 245, 2 pages.

January 19. The same to Bégon. Folio 246, ½ page.

January 19. The same to the same. Folio 247, 2 pages.

February. The same to Lempereur. Folio 248, 3 pages.

February. The same to Noël. Folio 250, 1 page.

February. The same to Landreau. Folio 251, 2 pages.

February. The same to De Lausançay. Folio 252, 1 page.

February 6. The same to Le Bret. Folio 253, 1 page.

February 6. The same to Bégon. Folio 256, 1 page.

February 6. The same to the officers of the Admiralty at La Rochelle. Folio 257, 1 page.

February 10. The same to De Valincourt. Folio 257, 1 page.

February 20. The same to De Costebelle. Folio 258, 1 page.

February 20. The same to Desgrassières. Folio 259, 1 page.

March 13. The same to Robert. Folio 259, 1 page.

March 13. The same to Lempereur. Folio 260, 3 pages.

March 27. The same to Clairambault. Folio 263, 1 page.

March 27. The same to Landreau. Folio 263, 1 page.

March 27. The same to Lempereur. Folio 264, 2 pages.

March 27. The same to De Costebelle. In relation to the taking of St. Jean by De St. Ovide and measures to be adopted for making the most of this success. Folio 265, 3 pages.

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1709. March 27. The same to De St. Ovide. The King has been pleased by his success at St. Jean. Not being in a condition to take possession, it is better to raize the fortifications and transport the cannon to Plaisance. He may accept the proposal of those of the inhabitants who desire to remain in the place, on condition of ransom, and make prisoners of the others. Folio 267, 2 pages.

April. The same to Bégon. Folio 269, 4 pages.

April 1. The same to De Pensens. Folio 272, 1 page.

April 6. The same to Clairambault. Folio 273, ½ page.

April 6. The same to Landreau. Folio 273, ½ page.

April 8. Order of the King permitting De la Rocheallart to keep or abandon the post of St. Jean. Folio 274, 1 page.

April. The Minister to De la Rochealart. Folio 275, 3 pages.

April 8. The same to the same. Folio 277, ½ page.

April 8. The same to Bégon. Folio 277, 3 pages.

April 8. The same to the same. Folio 280, 1 page.

April 8. Royal Order summoning De la Ronde Denis to render an account of his conduct. Folio 281, ½ page.

April 8. The Minister to Durand De la Garenne. Folio 281, 1 page.

April 8. The same to De St. Ovide. The English are making preparations to retake St. Jean. Will obey the orders of De le Rochealart. Has been made a Chevalier de St. Louis. Folio 282, 2 pages.

April 8. The same to De Costebelle. Folio 283, 3 pages.

April 9. The same to De la Rochealart. Folio 285, 1 page.

April 9. Letter from the King to De la Galissonnière. Formation of a detachment of 200 soldiers who will be shipped on "Le Fidèle." Folio 286, ½ page.

April 12. Marly. The Minister to De Costebelle. Is informed that the English are making ready to sail with a squadron of 13 vessels. They have the intention of retaking St. Jean, attacking Plaisance and then proceeding to Jamaica. Hopes to forestall them. Folio 287, 2 pages.

April 12. The same to St. Ovide du Brouillan. Folio 288, 1½ page.

April 12. The same to Lempereur. Found means of sending succor to Newfoundland. Fears least the dispatch to De Costebelle may have had the effect of causing the abandonment of St. Jean. Asks him to send at once to De Costebelle the dispatch announcing the sending of succor. Folio 289, 1 page.

April 12. The same to Clairambault. Same subject. Folio 290, ½ page.

April 12. The same to Lusançay. Same subject. Folio 290, ½ page.

April 12. The same to Landreau. Same subject. Folio 291, ½ page.

April 12. The same to Massiot. Folio 291, 1 page.

April 12. The same to Landreau. Folio 292, 1 page.

April 12. Circular to the Commissaries of Sables d'Olonne, Bordeau. Tête de Buch, Du Croisic, St. Brieux, Cherbourg, Honfleur and Dieppe, instructing them to order the merchants of the Kingdom, interested in the fisheries of Newfoundland, to send their vessels to the Bay of Plaisance. Folio 293, 1 page.

April 17. The same to M. De Costebelle. The arrival at Bayonne of M. De Sourdeval took him by surprise. This habit of sending courriers unnecessarily is a cause of great expense and cannot be allowed. Folio 294, 1 page.

April 17. The same to M. Laudréau. Folio 294, 1 page.

April 24. Versailles. The same to M. Bégon. Folio 295, 1 page.

April 24. To M. Lempereur. Folio 296, ½ page.

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1709. April 24. Same to M. De Marigny. Folio 297, 1 page.

May 1. Same to M. Bégon. Folio 297, 2 pages.

May 1. Same to M. Landreau. Folio 299, 1 page.

June 5. Same to M. De Costebelle. Folio 299, ½ page.

July 20. Same to M. Bégon. Folio 300, 1 page.

July 20. Same to M. Landreau. Folio 301, ½ page.

July 31. Same to M. Bégon. Folio 302, 1 page.

July 31. The same to De Lusançay. Folio 303, 1 page.

August 10, Marly. The same to Bégon. Folio 304, 1 page.

August 10. The same to De Costebelle. By the latest news, it appears the English are not in a position to re-take St. Jean this year. Has heard with pain of the cruelties committed by the Micmac Indians on the English. Approves of his having sent them back to Cape Breton. Sundry instructions. Folio 304, 15 pages. Say, 24 pp.

August 10. The same to Durand de la Garenne, Commissaire de la Marine at Plaisance. Folio 319, 5 pages. Say, 8 pp.

August 10. The same to De Costebelle. Folio 324, 3 pages.

August 10. The same to L'Hermitte. Folio 326, 3 pages.

August 10. The same to Rousseau de Souvigny. Folio 328, 1 page.

August 14, Versailles. The same to Landréau. Folio 329, 1 page.

August 20. The same to ——————. Folio 330, ¼ page.

Acadia.

May 5, Versailles. The Minister to Bégon. Asks for a report on the quality of the tar received from Quebec and Acadia. Will examine the complaints of the Acadians. They complain of the deductions made at Rochefort on the masts made by them, and that often they are not paid until after the lapse of three years. Folio 331, 1 page.

May 5. The same to Riverin. Prays him to examine the proposals of De Subercase as to beaver from Acadia. Folio 332, ¼ page.

June 5. The same to Méliand. Prays him to inform him of the position of the suit against De St. Castin, brought by his relatives in France, and notably the Lieutenant-General of Isle D'Oléron. They maintain that he is a bastard, notwithstanding all the evidence he has furnished of the legitimacy of his father's marriage with an Indian woman. De Subercase, being unable to give him leave, owing to the importance of his services, prays that due justice may be done him. Folio 332, 1 page.

June 12. Letter from the King to De Subercase, on the subject of peace. His overtures for peace were met by conditions that force him to continue the war. Folio 333, 3 pages.

July 6. The Minister to Bégon. Passport for the shipment of 1,000 pounds of Clérac tobacco to Acadia for the use of the soldiers. Folio 336, ¼ page.

July 20. The same to Desmaretz. Folio 336, 1½ pages.

July 14. The same to De St. Macary. He writes to the Bishop of Quebec, a prisoner in England, and to Abbé Gaulin in Acadia, for further proofs that De St. Castin is really the legitimate son of Vincent De St. Castin. Folio 337, 1 page.

September 18 The same to the same. The Bishop of Quebec, who has returned from England, has given a certificate confirming the validity of the marriage of Vincent De St. Castin. Does not see what new difficulty M. L'Abaig, judge at Oléron, can raise. Folio 338, 1 page.

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1709. November 29. The same to De Subercase. Will give Sr. Petit, who goes to Acadia to found a fishery establishment, a suitable grant. Folio 339, 1 page.

November 29. The same to the same. The harvest has been bad in France. Asks him to get the settlers to sow as much wheat as possible. Folio 339, 1 page.

December 4. The same to De La Baig, judge and Lieutenant-General of Oléron. Hopes he will, of his own motion, render to De St. Castin, his brother-in-law, the justice that seems to be his due; for all men are convinced that he is in reality the legitimate son of Vincent De St. Castin. Folio 340, 1 page.

December 4. The same to De St. Macary. Has written to De L'Abaig, urging him to do justice of himself to De St. Castin. Folio 341, 2 pages.

December 31. The same to De Pensens, Adjutant of Acadia. Blames him for returning to France without orders. Folio 343, ½ page.

End of Volume 30.

Series B—Vol. 31.

(Relates only to the Islands of America. Pages 151, 156, 163, 175 deal with the property held by D'Iberville in St. Domingo, and contain an order of the King to have the property seized, in order to prevent the brother of D'Iberville and Le Gardeur, agent of his widow, from disposing of property, pending a settlement as to the King's claims against the estate.—E. R.)

DISPATCHES—ISLANDS OF AMERICA—COLONIES OF NORTH AMERICA—OTHER PLACES—YEAR 1710—COLONIES.

Series B—Vol. 32.

Dispatches from Northern Colonies.

Table. Folio B. (Second part of the volume.) 28 pages. Say, 50 pp.

1710. January 4. Versailles. The Minister to Bégon. The King has granted to Danican the vessel "Le François," to be sent to Canada. Folio 1, 2 pages.

January 8. The same to the same. May accept the proposal of Pacaud for the supply of flour for Plaisance and Acadia. Folio 2, 1½ pages.

April 16. The same to Père de Lamberville. Will submit to the King the reasons he gives against resuming the granting of licenses. Folio 3, ½ page.

April 25. The same to De Quinson. De St. Ours having retired from the service and accepted a pension, and his company having been given to his son, it is impossible to recommend him to the King for the Governorship of Three Rivers. Folio 3½, ½ page.

May 2, Marly. The same to Lajoue. La Compagnie du Canada has not asked for leave to send a Dutch vessel to Canada. That permission would not have been given. Must hasten his departure, as the vessel "L'African" is very slow. Folio 4½, ½ page.

May 5. The same to Abbé Brisacier. Complaints against the Abbé De la Vente. Folio 5, 1 page.

May 5. The same to Bégon. Sundry instructions. Folio 5½, 3 pages.

May 10. The same to MM. De Vaudreuil and Randot. Has not received their dispatch of last year, the vessel "La Bellonne," that carried it, having been taken by the enemy, and the dispatch thrown overboard. The King is very much displeased at the ever growing misunderstandings between them. Has sent Maréchal D'Huxelles and Abbé De Polignac to Holland to negotiate for peace. Has been informed by Mme. De Vaudreuil that their dispatch which was thrown

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1710. overboard, proposed the resumption of trading licenses. Sends them the memorials against that proposal. Approves of the choice of De Louvigny to command at Michilimakinak. The great number of horses in Canada has the effect of rendering the people effeminate; it would be well to limit the number, "to buckle the mares and castrate the stallions." Has given orders to Bégon to send 50 recruits and to forward more by the vessel "Le François." Has not received the census for two years. The fortifications of Quebec and of Montreal are too much extended. Would do well to hold a meeting of council, and get advice as to the best course to adopt for the defence of the colony. Sends letters of naturalization granted to the English Catholics. The King has named Randot *fils* Intendant General of the Enrolment of Seamen of the Kingdom. Randot, père, will be replaced next year by Bégon, inspector general of marine . Has given 30 medals of silver and silver-gilt as gifts for the Indians. Is glad of the success of the negotiations of De Longueuil and De Joncaire with the Iroquois. Desires their advice on the grant of land, en fief, applied for by J.-Bte. Jinchereau, near the Seigniories of Le Gardeur and Dame Duquet. Folio 7½, 13 pages.

May 10. The same to De Vaudreuil. Since he was informed that the English would attack the colony by land and sea, he did well to act accordingly. Did wrong to send De Meullet with a party of 100 men to Hudson's Bay. It deprived the colony of the services of these men for the attack he expected. The judgment of Randot in the matter of the estate of the Marquis de Crisacy was well founded, as he was not naturalized. The custom of exacting presents from the Indians is an abuse. The appointment of De Villenouvelle, who is under an accusation of murder, to the post of captain of militia, is a bad precedent. The affair of Lorimier. Blames him for his conduct towards D'Eschambault and De Villiers. Randot's complaints against him. Le Vasseur de Néré. The King has given to MM. Randot and De Beaujeu, the first vacant companies, and to MM. Hertel de la Frenière and Le Bert de Senneville the first vacant lieutenancies. Folio 14½, 13 pages.

May 10. The same to Randot, *fils*. Asks for a further memorial on Cape Breton. Has been named Intendant General of the Enrolment of Seamen of the Kingdom, in the place of De Beauharnais. Folio 30, 2 pages.

May 10. The same to Randot de Chalus. Has given him the first company vacant in Canada. Folio 31, ½ page.

May 10. The same to the Marquis D'Alogny. Prays him to send a list of officers in Canada, with their seniority, ages, birth, qualities good and bad, &c. Will grant to Sr. De St. Vincent, captain in Acadia, command of a company at Québec, if he can find some one to replace him in Acadia. Folio 31, 1 page.

May 10. The same to De Langloiserie. Has granted him additional pay, and an ensignсy to his son. Folio 32, ½ page.

May 11. The same to the Baron De Longueuil. In recognition of the success of his negotiations with the Iroquois, he has been given the Royal Lieutenancy at Montreal. Folio 32, ½ page.

May 10. The same to De la Chassagne. The King has given him the Majority at Montreal. Folio 32½, ½ page.

May 10. The same to Des Bergères. The King has given him the Majority at Three Rivers, in the place of Linctot, deceased. Folio 33, ½ page.

May 10. The same to Le Gardeur. The King has given him a company. Id. to MM. D'Aillebout, D'Argenteuil, La Vallière, Beaubassin, De la Pipardière, Jousselin de Marigny, Vaudreuil *fils*, and De Beaujeu. Id. as ensigns, to MM. Croisille de Repentigny, De Bellestre, De Noyelles, De

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1710. la Mollerie, De Recart and De Langloiserie. Id. Lieutenancy of the Prévoté to Du Puy, in the absence of Riverin. Id. First councillorship of the Conseil Souverain, to De Lamartinière, in the place of De Lotbinière, deceased. Id. To the Conseil Supérieur : MM. Charon, Chartier De Lotbinière and Gaillart. Id. Special Lieutenant in the place of Du Puy. Folio 33, 6 pages.

May 10. The same to D'Aigremont. Asks a reply. Folio 36½, ¼ page.

May 10. The same to De Bienville. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 36½, 9 pages.

May 10. The same to D'Artaguette. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 41, 13 pages.

May 10. The same to De Lassalle. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 48, 3 pages.

May 10. The same to Jonquaire. The King has given him a lieutenancy. Folio 50, ½ page.

May 10. The same to Dusmesnil Norey. Asks him to send a list of officers in Canada. Folio 50½, ½ page.

May 10. The same to De Lanoue. The King gives him a lieutenancy. Id. to De St. Ours, De Lagauchetière, De Bragelonne, De Bailleul, De Varennes, Boucher and De la Periére. Folio 51, ½ page.

May 10. The same to De Louvigny. The King has declined to consent to his being appointed to the command at Michilimakinak, on the recommendation of M. M. Vaudreuil and Randot, in view of complaints charging him with trading. Folio 51½, 1½ pages.

May 10. The same to Du Plessis. The recaption of 3,000 livres from Pascaud must be maintained. Folio 52, 1½ pages.

May 10. The same to De Launay. Order for the preparation of medals for presents to Indians. Folio 53, ¼ page.

May 10. The same to De Vaudreuil. De La Motte Cadillac has been appointed to the government of Louisiana, and De la Forest has been selected to succeed him at Detroit. Must send his papers to De Cadillac, that he may proceed to Louisiana by land. De Remonville, who commands the vessel that goes to Louisiana, maintains that it is necessary to people Louisiana with the Canadians of Detroit. Prays him to examine the question. Folio 54½, 2 pages.

May 13. The same to De la Motte Cadillac. Sundry instructions respecting Louisiana. Asks him to inquire carefully into the facts gathered by D'Artaguette, touching the malversations of De Bienville and his brothers. Folio 55½, 4 pages.

May 13. The same to De Bienville. De Cadillac is appointed in his place. Hopes he will be able to clear himself of the accusations brought against him and merit fresh favours from the King. Folio 57½, ½ page.

May 13. The same to D'Artaguette. Will instruct De Cadillac as to the charges brought against MM. D'Iberville, De Bienville and their brothers. Folio 58, 1 page.

May 13. Memorial of the King to De la Motte Cadillac, Governor of Louisiana. Folio 58½, 16 pages.

May 13. The Minister to De la Forest. Has been named commandant at Detroit in the place of De Cadillac. Will have the same privileges and duties. Will have no other rank than that of a captain of infantry. Will not stop the Indians settled at Detroit from going to trade at Michilimakinak. Will not allow the sale of brandy, and above all he must not trade in it himself. Beaver must no longer go to the English, nor must their merchandise be intrduced into the colony. Will take only the 14th bushel for mill toll. Will not impose a head tax on the people of Detroit as De Cadillac did. Folio 67½, 8 pages.

May 15. The same to Bégon. Will give passage to Le Duc and his family, composed of three boys and three girls. Folio 71½, ½ page.

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1710. May 16. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. The King will not grant to the Filles de la Congrégation of Quebec, or to the Hospitaliers of Montreal permission to continue to take simple vows. Folio 72, 1½ pages.

May 20. Versailles. The same to De Subercase. Necessity of economy for the continuation of the war. The repeated checks suffered by the English in Acadia obviate the danger of a renewal of the attack. To accomplish it with any chance of success would require large forces, which the King of England is hardly in a condition to support. Nevertheless he must remain on his guard and watch the movements of the English at Boston. So many complaints have reached the King of bad conduct on the part of De la Ronde, with regard to the prizes taken by him with "La Venus," that he (the Minister) has given orders to De Costebelle to send him to France to render an account of his proceedings. Does well to inform De Vaudreuil of all that passes. De St. Castin. Will have 1,304 livres sent to the Indian who found the sum of three or four thousand piastres on the shore. Must not, for any consideration, make card-money. Must not usurp the functions of engineer intrusted to De Labat. Approves of his having had powder magazines made and completed the barracks. Has done well to send Mme. De Freneuse to Canada. Is persuaded that animosity had to do with the advice given as to the conduct of M. de Bonnaventure. Is glad tthat Mme. De la Tour is satisfied on the subject of her land on the upper river. Cannot accept without serious consideration his proposal to cancel all the contracts made by De Bellisle as seignior of Port Royal. Is quite willing that he should settle the disputes of those who apply to him, but it is not right to make it a pretext for attracting those who do not desire to refer their cases to him. Sundry complaints against him. Coal mine. The King has not consented to grant the 3,320 livres to meet the loss sustained by the settlers, on the bills of exchange he had issued. Rousseau de Souvigny. De Chacornace. Pascaud. Folio 73, 35 pages.

May 20. The same to Des Goutins. Is glad that the prize captured by "La Venus" has furnished merchandise for the needs of the colony. Has done well to pay over to Vincelot the money due to the Canadians he brought from Canada, without awaiting the sale of the goods found in the prize they took. Allain. Sundry instructions. Folio 90½, 11 pages.

May 20. The same to De Bonnaventure. Now that Mme. De Freneuse is in Canada, hopes he will give no further scandal. Folio 96½, 1½ pages.

May 20. The same to De Falaise. Will reward his services. Folio 97, ½ page.

May 20. The same to De St. Castin. Is doing his best to secure justice for him in the suit brought by his relatives. Folio 97½, 1 page.

May 20. The same to Lopinot. Sends him the warrant confirming the grant made him at Cap Fourchu. Folio 98, 1½ pages.

May 21. The same to De Labat. Approves of his taking from the funds for the fortifications and from surplus monies, what is necessary for the payment of extraordinary expenses. Folio 99, ½ page.

May 20. The same to De Gannes. Must conform to the King's decision on the subject of his difficulty with De la Ronde Denys. touchant precedence of rank. Folio 99, ½ page.

May 20. The same to De Vaudreuil. If, as Le Vasseur says, there is a way of fastening tiles on the roof, he will endeavor to have them manufactured at Three Rivers. Folio 99½, 1 page.

May 23. The same to Randot. Is informed that several war-ships are being fitted out in England to be sent to Canada, with four Indians now in London. Folio 100, 1 page.

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1710.
May 23. The same to the same. Claims of the Compagnie du Castor. Sums due to De Ramesay and De Subercase, for advances made to La Compagnie de la Colonie du Canada. Folio 100½, 2 pages.

May 23. The same to the same. Has allowed the commander of the vessel "La Victoire" to take on board at Quebec a cargo of biscuit and flour for Plaisance, on condition it do not involve danger of a scarcity in Canada. Folio 102, ½ page.

May 23. The same to De Subercase. Informs him that the English are fitting out a squadron for Canada or Acadia. Folio 100½, 1 page.

May 23. The same to De Costebelle. Id. Folio 103, 1 page.

May 23. The same to Père Le Tellier. Prays him to ask the King to grant a small benefice or a pension to M. De la Colombière, Vicar-General of the Bishop of Quebec. He is hard set to find a living. Folio 103½, ½ page.

May 23. The same to Bégon. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 104, 3 pages.

May 23. The same to De la Colombière. It is not through an oversight that his commission as clerical member of the Conseil Supérieur, makes no mention of salary. The office is purely an honorary one. Folio 105½, 1½ pages.

May 23. The same to the superior of the Filles de la Congrégation de Notre Dame de Ville Marie. The King has not deemed it advisable to permit the members of the community to make simple vows. Folio 106½, ½ page.

May 23. The same to De Vaudreuil. Asks for information as to the Abénakis chief, who went to France with De Montigny, five years ago. The English are fitting out a squadron against Canada. Folio 106½, 1½ pages.

May 23. The same to the same. Will allow Dastarch, commanding "La Victoire," to load provisions for Plaisance. Folio 110½, ½ page.

May 23. The same to D'Artaguette. Jamin goes to Louisiana to replace De la Salle. Thinks that in his accusations against De Bienville, he (D'Artaguette) has allowed himself to be influenced by De la Salle, who is filled with animosity against De Bienville. Folio 111, 1 page.

May 25. The same to De Marigny. Massiot has orders to deliver to him all the dispatches for Canada. Folio 111½, ½ page.

May 25. The same to Amelot. Does not think he can advise the King to give passports to allow Dutch vessels to go to Quebec for cargoes of beaver, notwithstanding that it might help the beaver company. Folio 112, 5 pages.

May 28,
Marly. The same to De Vaudreuil. Mme. De la Forest has asked for leave for her husband, and also for the privilege of the trade of Fort St. Louis des Illinois. Will consider with Randot what is best to be done. Folio 114½, 1 page.

June 1. The same to De Beauharnais. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 115½, 1½ pages.

June 1. The same to De Remonville. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 116½, 1 page.

June 3. The same to Abbé Brisacier. Id. Folio 117, ½ page.

June 7,
Versailles. The same to De Vaudreuil. De Subercase says great preparations for attacking him are being made at Boston and New York, and asks for succour. Has made an agreement with Pascaud to provision Plaisance and Acadia. In view of probable delay, begs of him to send help to De Subercase. Folio 117½, 2 pages.

June 7. The same to De Subercase. Regrets to say that the vessel he sent to France stopped over at Martinique, otherwise he would have been able to send him the supplies he asks. Hopes he may have been able to obtain some supplies from captured pirate vessels. Folio 120½, 2½ pages.

June 7. The same to De Costebelle. Affairs of Plaisance. Folio 121½, 1½ pages.

June 12. The same to De Vaudreuil. Will give leave to Lieutenant Martelly, only provided his services are not indispensable. Folio 122½, ½ page.

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1710. June 16. The same to Beauharnais. Will give a passage to Aubert, a councillor. Folio 123, ¼ page.

June 17. The same to D'Alogny. Is glad to learn that the officers who are go to Canada are at La Rochelle. Folio 123, ½ page.

June 17. The same to D'Aguesseau. Prays him to inform MM. Mercier and Du Moulin that they must send in, at once, a statement of their affairs, in order to show whether they have the right to refuse payment of the bills of exchange drawn on them. Folio 123½, 2 pages.

June 21. The same to De Beauharnais. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 124½, 2 pages.

June 27. The same to the same. Proposals of Pascaud, Damiand and Gitton, for the armament of "La Loire" and the transportation of provisions and munitions. Folio 125½, 5 pages.

June 27. The same to the same. Explanations required. Folio 128, 1 page.

June 27. The same to De Remonville. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 128½, 2 pages.

June 29. The same to De Vaudreuil. On the refusal of MM. Mercier and Du Moulin to pay the bills of exchange, unless permitted to send part of the beaver to Holland, it has been agreed that a Dutch vessel shall proceed light to Isle-aux-Coudres and load 700 bales of beaver. To make sure that no merchandise is landed, he must put a detachment of 20 soldiers on board. Folio 129½, 4 pages.

June 30. The same to De Beauharnais. Will give a passage to Mme. de la Forest on "L'Afriquain."

July 1. The same to De Marigny. Is informed that a vessel from Boston, the "Dragon," armed with 70 guns, and a felucca of 12 guns, are to cruise between Cape Ré. and Isle St. Paul. Will take "L'Africain," which he commands, through the Straits of Canso, in order to avoid them. Folio 131½, 1½ pages.

July 13, Marly. The same to Desmaretz. Sureties of Sieur Calas as to furnishing supplies. Folio 132½, 1½ pages.

July 13. The same to Beauharnais. Outfitting of "La Loire" and "La Renommée." Folio 133½, 4 pages.

July 13. The same to the same. Beaver from Acadia cannot be sold in foreign markets any more than that of Canada. MM. Mercier and Du Moulin offer to pay 35 sols the pound, which is reasonable. Folio 135½, 1 page.

July 13. The same to De Remonville. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 136, 1½ pages.

August 7, Versailles. The same to Adhumeaux, commanding "La Loire," on the subject of certain formalities. Folio 137, 1 page.

The same to De Beauharnais. Martinique, Plaisance and Acadia. Folio 137½, 3 pages.

August 10. The same to De Vaudreuil. Has been informed by De Costebelle that the principal object of the English preparations, last year, was to establish their sovereignty at Boston and in the provinces of New York, the people of which maintain a sort of republic and will not receive absolute Council at Boston, and to sound the leading members in order to ascertain their true sentiments. It will require able and discreet emis-
Council at Boston, and to sound the leading members in order to
saries to conduct this negotiation; and, if needs be, assistance might be given to these Americans. Will apply himself to secure the success of this project. Folio 139, 2 pages.

August 10. The same to Des Goutins. The King has not thought proper to fit out a vessel for Acadia and Plaisance. Sieur Damiand, of Rochefort, has fitted out "La Loire," for his own account. He is to take out to Acadia the provisions, munitions and merchandise required. Pascaud is to ship from Quebec to Acadia, 1,112 quintals of flour. Consents to allow Bradit, the

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1710. English merchant of New York, to establish himself in Acadia, if he is Catholic. Was pleased to hear of the success gained by the privateers of Acadia. Gives a medal to Sieur Morpain. Census. Asks to be informed on certain matters. Learns that great immorality reigns in Acadia; that the people live without religion, etc. All this is attributed to the bad conduct of De Subercase. Is sure, nevertheless, that there is much exaggeration in these stories. Folio 140. 16 pages.

August 10. The same to De Bonnaventure. De Subercase has not complained that he (De B.) was the cause of the difficulty he had with Lopinot. Cannot allow him to return to France to enter the navy, so long as the war lasts. Should have given information as to the amount of work he has done on his land near La Hêve. Cannot believe all he says as to the conduct of De Subercase. Folio 148, 4 pages.

May 10. The same to De Falaise. Is glad to learn that the four companies serving in Acadia are complete and composed of good men. Will remember his services. Has given the two vacant ensigncies to MM. De St. Michel and D'Aillebout. Will promote his son when the opportunity arises. Folio 150, 1 page.

August 10. The same to De Gannes. Cannot now give him a commisson of ensign in the navy. Folio 150½, 1 page.

August 10. The same to De Labat. Hears with regret of misunderstanding between him and De Subercase. Folio 150½, 1 page.

August 10. The same to De St. Vincent. Has written to De Subercase urging him to render him justice in his difficulty with De la Pérelle. Folio 151½, 1 page.

August 10. The same to L'Hermitte. Affairs of Plaisance. Folio 152, 4½ pages.

August 10. The same to Durand de la Garenne. Affairs of Plaisance. Folio 154½, 8 pages.

August 10. The same to De Costebelle. Folio 158½, 29 pages.

August 10. The same to De Subercase. Hopes he will put himself in condition to again repulse the English. His letters arrived too late to enable the writer to send him in time, the succour he asked for. De Beauharnais, the new Intendant at Rochefort, has shipped what was set out in the memorandum of Des Goutins. Hopes the freebooters have supplied him with provisions and goods as in the preceding year. Is surprised that he has paid the privateers for the flour of their prizes at the much higher prices prevailing in the islands. Is glad to learn that the Indians near the English have ceased to trade with them. The liberty he has allowed the English prisoners has probably enabled them to furnish information that may serve the enemy. Cannot at present give him for his use the frigate "La Venus." It is desirable that the proposed settlement at La Hêve should be commenced forthwith, but funds are lacking. The King has granted a medal to Morpain in recognition of his services. It is to be regretted that there are no more masts in the river of Port Royal. Believes that the species of pestilence which has caused such ravages in Acadia is due to the immoderate use of spirits made from cane. Approves of his having built an hospital. If, as he says, the Acadians have plenty of money, he should take steps to bring it into circulation. It is not wise to encourage the settlers to manufacture linen cloth as they are doing; it is injurious to the trade of the Kingdom. Must show them that it is their interest to cultivate other products. If De St. Vincent wishes to go to Canada it is only because of the bad treatment he has subjected him to. Sieurs De Labat, Du Chambon, De Closneuf, De Forillon. Asks that he will furnish after the war, a full statement of what it is best to do for the welfare of Acadia, and in order to render the colony prosperous. His conduct

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1710. towards Lopinot is highly reprehensible; the man was imprisoned simply for doing his duty. Enumerates the many grounds of complaint against him, and urges him to amend his conduct. Folio 173, 34 pages.

August 10. The same to De St. Ovide de Brouillan. Affairs of Plaisance. Folio 190, 4 pages.

August 10. The same to Du Rivaud. Affairs of Plaisance. Folio 192½, 1 page.

August 10. The same to De Renonville, as to his preparations for his departure for Louisiana. Folio 193, 2 pages.

August 12. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Does not believe that the irregularities of which he comlains with regard to Acadia, are so grave as he says. Has given severe instructions to De Subercase. Folio 194, 1 page.

August 19. The same to De Subercase, on the subject of a soldier's furlough. Folio 194½, 1 page.

August 20. The same to Sarrasin. Hopes that his health will permit him to return to Canada on "La Loire." Folio 195, ½ page.

August 22. Marly, The same to De Beauharnais. Asks for a list of officers who were to proceed to Canada, with their reasons for delaying their departure. Folio 195½, 1 page.

September 2. The same to De Renonville. Hopes he will soon be prepared to set sail for Louisiana. Folio 196, 1½ page.

September 2. The same to De Mandeville. Sends him a commission as lieutenant of a company, to serve in Louisiana. Folio 196½, ½ page.

September 2. The same to Massiot. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 197, ½ page.

September 2. The same to De Bienville. Approves of the measures he has taken to bring back to Louisiana the Canadians who went up the Mississippi. Must urge them to settle permanently in Louisiana. Must plant posts on the river Perdide, which the Spanish recognize as the frontier of the two governments. Folio 197, 2½ pages.

September 2. The same to D'Artaguette. Is surprised to learn that there are few wild beasts in Louisiana. Is glad to find that wheat grows well there. Folio 198½, 4 pages.

September 5. The same to Madame De Vaudreuil. Will inform the King of what she mentions. Folio 206½, ½ page.

September 10. The same to De Beauharnais. Is informed that besides four hostile warships carrying from 40 to 50 guns, serving as convoys to fishing vessels, ther are 14 privateers near Newfoundland which have taken, or ransomed, our fishing vessels. Must hasten the departure of "La Loire" and secretly warn her commander to be on his guard. Folio 206½, ½ page.

Versailles, September 25. The same to the same. Has given too much latitude to the commander of "La Loire," for it is of the last importance that Acadia should be revictualled. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 208½, 5 pages.

October 8. The same to the same. Prays to be informed respecting the cargo of beaver brought back from Hudson's Bay by the "Phenix." Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 112, 3 pages.

Marly, October 13. The same to the same. Measures have been taken to pay off the crew of the "Phenix"; meantime must prevent the cargo being sold by authority of justice. Folio 113½, 1 page.

October 15. The same to Abbé De Brisacier. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 114½, 1½ page.

October 18. The same to De Beauharnais. Mercier and Du Moulin have taken measures to remit to La Rochelle 120,000 livres in silver, for the wages of the crew of the "Phenix," and the pay of the officers, and also to repay the advances made by citizens of La Rochelle. The balance will be met by instalments. Prays him to induce the holders of bills of exchange to acquiesce in these proposals. Folio 115, 4½ pages.

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1710. October 27. The same to the same. MM. Riverin and Custol, the latter representing MM. Du Moulin and Mercier, are going to La Rochelle to settle, in concert, all things relating to the voyage of "Le Phenix" and her cargo. Folio 117½, 4 pages.

November 10. The same to the same. Would have preferred that he himself should have dealt with the purveyors for the "Phenix," instead of intrusting the task to Massiot. Folio 119½, 2½ pages.

Versailles, November 17. The same to the same. Same subject. Folio 121½, 1 page.

November 17. The same to Massiot. Same subject. Folio 123½, 2 pages.

November 24. The same to De Beauharnais. Folio 123, 1 page.

November 24. The same to De Riverin. Same subject. Folio 125½, 1 page.

December 1. The same to De Beauharnais. Same subject. Other Bills of Exchange drawn in Canada. Folio 126½, 1 page.

December 1. The same to De Riverin. Is glad to learn that the offers of MM. Mercier and Du Moulin have been accepted. Folio 127½, 1 page.

December 22. The same to the Marquise de Vaudreuil. Sends her the letter he has written to Père Le Tellier in behalf of her son. Folio 128, ½ page.

December 22. The same to Père Le Tellier. Prays him to propose to the King that a benefice be conferred on the son of De Vaudreuil. Intends to take orders and the benefice will help his father, who has a numerous family. Folio 128, ½ page.

December 24. The same to De Beauharnais. Since he heard of the loss of Acadia he has unceasingly turned over in his mind the means of retaking it before the English are solidly established. The only way he sees is an expedition organized in Canada and conducted, during the winter, by land through the interior. It is too late to notify De Vaudreuil. No attempt can be made in the summer with the co-operation of the troops of Canada, as the colony will then have to provide for her own defence. It is to be hoped that de Vaudreuil will undertake this operation himself. As De Bonnaventure has written to De Chevry stating that he had a plan for the recapture of Acadia, it would be well to consult with him, as well as with MM. Du Vivier, De Subercase and other officers. By the preliminary articlee, we cede Newfoundland to the English, and there would remain to us no fishing grounds, if we did not retake Acadia. It would moreover be a permanent danger to Canada. Awaits with anxiety any suggestions he may make. Folio 128½, 3½ pages.

December 26. The same to Laymoye. On the advice of the commissioners appointed to examine the grounds for a reversal of judgment offered by Mme. De La Forest, in her action with Berthelot, the King has ruled out the case and sent it back to the Conseil Supérieur of Quebec. Folio 130½, ½ page.

April 25. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Has received his memorial on the differences he has with MM. Des Missions Etrangères. The judge who is to decide the matter is so enlightened and so equitable that he should be quite at ease as to the decision. Folio 130½, ½ page.

End of Volume 32.

DISPATCHES—ISLANDS OF AMERICA—NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES—OTHER PARTS—YEAR 1711—COLONIES.

Series B—Vol. 33.

The first part (212 pages) concerns only the Islands of America.

Table. Folio B, 22 pages. Say, 40 pp.

1711. Marly, January 13. The Minister to De la Galissonnière. Sends him 14 letters written by De Subercase, the officers of the garrison of Port Royal, and M. Des

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1711. Goutins, with other papers to be made use of at the Council of War he is to call, to inquire into the conduct of the said officers at the taking of Port Royal. Folio 2, 1 page.

January 16. The same to De Beauharnais on the subject of Beaver fraudulently landed at Santander. Folio 2½, 1½ page.

January 16. The same to Randot fils. Same subject. Folio 3, 1 page.

January 16. The same to De Marigny. Same subject. Folio 3½, 1 page.

January 16. The same to Massiot. Same subject. Folio 4, 1½ page.

January 16. Letter from the King to De Vaudreuil. To have a Te Deum chanted for the victory won by the King of Spain at the battle of Brihuega. Folio 5, 3 pages.

January 16. The Minister to De Vaudreuil. Id. Id. letter from the King to the Bishop of Quebec. Id. the Minister to the same. Id. letter from the King to Randot. Id. The King to De Costebelle. Fol. 61½, 5 pages.

January 16. The same to De la Galissonnière. Communicates to him a letter from De Gannes on the subject of the taking of Port Royal. Folio 9, 1 page.

January 16. The same to De Beauharnais. Sends him a letter from De Labat touching the taking of Port Royal. It seems to him very important. Also sends him a letter from Madame De Vaudreuil on the measures to be taken to preserve Canada and retake Acadia. Awaits the advice he asked him to give on the means of recovering Acadia. Folio 9½, 4 pages.

January 16. The same to the same. Help to Plaisance, for the preservation of the colony. Folio 11½, 5 pages.

Versailles, January 21. The same to M. Lempereur. Same subject. Folio 14, 1½ pages.

January 21. The same to De Lusançay. Same subject. Folio 15, 1 page.

January 24. The same to De Beauharnais. Has received his plan of armament for retaking Acadia. Should have mentioned whether the outfitters would take upon themselves the expenses of this undertaking. The King is hardly in a position to undertake it. Folio 15½, 2 pages.

January 31. The same to same. Soldiers for Plaisance. Folio 17, 2 pages.

January 31. The same to De Lusancay. Id. Folio 18, 1½ pages.

Marly, January 31. The name to de Costebelle. Id. Folio 18½, 1 page.

February 20. The same to De Beauharnais. Desires to know what the armament to recover Acadia would cost. Prays him to induce outfitters to make the advances. If Port Royal could not be taken, a settlement might be made at La Hêve and a fort constructed there. It is also important to adopt prompt measures with regard to the defence of Canada. Folio 19, 6 pages.

Versailles, February 25. The same to the same. Sends him a letter from De Labat, embodying complaints against De Subercase, which it is necessary to lay before the Council of War. Folio 22½, ½ page.

February 27. The same to the same. It is necessary to equip at once a vessel for Canada, etc. Folio 23, 3 pages.

March 9. The same to the same. Sends him a letter from De St. Vincent,, captain in Acadia. It contains facts which it is necessary to look into. Folio 24½, 1½ page.

March 9. The same to Landreau. Soldiers for Plaisance. Folio 25, 1 page.

March 11. The same to De Vaudreuil. Has advice that the English intend to make an attack on Canada; that their squadron with 3,000 men for a shore attack, will leave towards the end of April. Folio 25½, 2 pages.

March 11. The same to Randot. Same subject. Folio 26½, 1 page.

March 11. The same to Lombard, instructing him to transmit to the Captain of the "Daubenton" the two preceding letters. Folio 27½, ½ page.

March 11. The same to De Costebelle. Sends him him 100 soldiers. The English are to attack Canada and perhaps Plaisance. Folio 28, 2 pages.

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1711. March 11. The same to M. Lempereur, to forward the preceding letter. Folio 29, ½ page.

March 11. The same to De Beauharnais. The English armaments. Instructions. Folio 29, 3½ pages.

March 14. The same to the same. Arms and munitions for Canada. Folio 31, ½ page.

March 14. The same to the same. Prays him to verify the statements contained in the memorial of the outfitters of "L'Afriquain." Folio 31½, 1 page.

March 14. The same to De Beauvais. Muskets to be sent from Marseilles to Canada. Folio 32, ½ page.

March 16. The same to Beauharnais. Was very doubtful about the shipowners being willing to make advances for an expedition to retake Port Royal. The King not being in a position to undertake the operation, it is desirable that a company of merchants be formed for that purpose; the King would give them great inducements. Folio 32, 4½ pages.

March 22. The same to the same. Offers made by Pascaud to embark on board his vessel, "Le Pontchartrain," the soldiers destined for Canada. Folio 34½, 1½ pages.

March 22. The same to Martelly. Cannot obtain for him the promotion he asks for. Will grant him leave, if his affairs render it impossible for him to remain in Canada. Folio 35½, ½ page.

March 25. The same to De Beauharnais. Sends him the conditions the King will grant to a Company of merchants undertaking to retake Port Royal, or to found a settlement and construct a fort at La Hêve. Folio 36, 2½ pages.

March 30. The same to the same. Sundry instructions touching the shipping of provisions, munitions and soldiers for Canada. Folio 37½, 5½ pages.

March 30. The same to De Lusançay. Prays him to urge the merchants of Nantes to form a Company for the retaking of Port Royal. Montaudoin or MM. Laurencin and Descazeaux would be very suitable men to place at the head of the Company. Folio 40, 3 pages.

March 30. The same to Abbé Gaulin. Pascaud, who has fitted out a vessel for Canada, will take him out provisions and munitions, passing through the little channel of "Canceau." Must use the Indians to harass the English, in order to prevent them from establishing themselves firmly at Port Royal, pending the expedition for the recapture of Acadia. Folio 42, 2 pages.

No date. The same to De Beauharnais. It is regrettable that the soldiers from Acadia, who should have embarked at Bayonne for Plaisance, have not done so. Folio 43, 1 page.

April 1. The same to Landreau. Same subject. Folio 43½, ½ page.

April 1. The same to De la Galissonnière. Same subject. Folio 44, 1½ pages.

April 6. The same to Plassant. Bills of Exchange. Folio 44½, ½ page.

April 10. The same to De Beauharnais. Sundry instructions. Folio 45, 3 pages.

April 14. The same to the same. Sundry instructions. Folio 46½, 5 pages.

Marly, May 1. The same to the same. Sundry instructions. Folio 49, 3½ pages.

May 6. The same to the same. Is annoyed that he has been unable to induce the merchants of La Rochelle to form a Company to retake Port Royal and form a settlement in Acadia. Sundry instructions. Folio 51, 3 pages.

May 6. The same to De Courtemanche. Is glad to learn that the fishing has been good at Labrador, and that the vessels that went there have made a successful voyage. Folio 52, 6 pages.

June 8. The same to De beauharnais. Sundry instructions. Folio 55½, 5 pages.

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1711. June 10. The same to Mme. De La Forest. It is to the Conseil Supérieur of Quebec she should address herself for a judgment on the merits of her case. Folio 58½, 1 page.

July 3. The same to De Subercase. It is the desire of the King that he proceed to Canada on "Le Héros," with the officers and part of the garrison of Acadia. He will be under the orders of De Vaudreuil. Folio 59, 1 page.

July 3. The same to De Falaise. Id. Folio 59½, 1 page.

July 3. The same to De Beauharnais. Same subject. Folio 60, 2 pages.

July 3. The same to De Pensens. Id. Folio 61, ½ page.

July 3. Lettres de Lots et Ventes granted to M. De Langloiserie, Lands and Seigniories of Ile Ste. Thérèse. Folio 64, 1½ pages.

July 6. Confirmation of grants made by De Callieres, Talon and De Champigny, De Vaudreuil and Randot to La Bouteillerie, Lespinay, Charon, Ramezay, Marie Joseph Fezeret, D'Amours, Dumontier, Pepin la Force, Longueuil, Louvigny and Boucher. Folio 65, 3 pages.

July 6. Letters of dispensation as to age for M. Eustache Chartier De Lotbinière. Folio 67, 2 pages.

July 6. Royal memorial to De Vaudreuil, in reply to joint dispatch of Vaudreuil and Randot, 14 Nov., 1709, and 2nd Nov., 1710. Replies to him only, in view of the approaching return of Randot. Will not consider the question of licenses until after the war. Leaves it to him to judge of the advisability of sending De Lignery to Michilimakinak under De Louvigny. Hopes that neither of them will engage in trade. Has sent to Canada 500 recruits and the troops who were on service in Acadia. Finds that the number of bachelors and girls over 15 years old is too large and that he has not done enough to promote marriages. Fears that the murder committed by the Parkoué family may lead to disastrous reprisals by the Iroquois, but hopes he has satisfied them without adopting Randot's suggestion. De Longueuil's services. Is pleased to find that the efforts of Peter Schuyler to turn the Iroquois and Abenaquis against the French have been abortive. Sieur Riverin. Beaver trade. The deprivation of the trade in fat Beaver will turn out to be a benefit to the colony. Du Plessis. Is pleased to hear of the efforts of the gentlemen of the Seminary to instruct the young. The appointment of M. Macart to replace, provisionally, M. Le Duc, deceased, has his approval. Approves of his course in ordering M. De La Mothe to refrain from allowing the French to marry Indian women. Must prepare to recapture Port Royal, or found a settlement at La Hêve or Chibouctou. If he is convinced that an attack on Port Royal would succeed, he may undertake it next winter. He can relp on the support of Père Gaulin's Indians. It is matter for regret to find that the fortifications of Quebec, owing to the unnecessarily great extent, are useless. De Beaucourt's plan to be adopted. Will re-establish the garrisons of Montreal and Three Rivers. Has restored the grant of 3,000 livres for the encouragement of marriages. In the month of May there sailed from England ten (10) war vessels and sixty (60) transports, with 4,000 men for land service, and 30 officers for the recruits ordered to be levied by the Governor of New England. Pensions and gratuities. Sundry instructions. Folio 68, 35 pages.

July 7. Minister to De Vaudreuil. Madame Du Sablé and her sons. Folio 85½, ½ page.

July 7. Same to same. Is glad to learn that his movements have forced the English to burn their forts on Orange river, their boats and their provisions, and to abandon their designs upon Canada. Approves of his having exchanged the nephew of Peter Schuyler for Père Mareuil and

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1711. others. Was right in defeating Dudley's scheme for attracting the Abénakis to Boston with an eye to trade. Did well to send Du Buisson to Detroit, as De La Forest could not go then. Silver mine at Ouabache. Was right in preventing the Saulteux from combining with the Nipisingues to fight the Sakis and the Outagamis. Approves of his giving the Company of Du Luth, deceased, to Sr. De Beaujeu. Appreciates his good intentions as regards the party he sent to Hudson's Bay. De Becancour's complaints against him. May have been right in refusing to sanction the marriage of Sieur De Varennes with one of Sr. De Becancour's daughters, but the objection no longer exists, for the mother of the young man has given her consent. Pères De Lamberville and Mareuil were wrong in leaving their missions on account of Abraham Schuyler's pronouncements. Folio 86, 17 pages.

July 7. Instructions to M. Bégon. General recommendations. Historical sketch of La Compagnie des Castors. Folio 94½, 29 pages.

July 7. Minister to Bégon. Asks him to inquire into the claims of the son of M. Hazeur, as to the hunting and fishing of Tadousac. Supplies furnished by Pascaud. As the great lawsuit between the St. Ours and Blainville families has ended in a marriage, it is desirable, in order to the maintaining of peace between them, that the records in the case should remain in oblivion, and that he should instruct the clerk of the court to refrain from furnishing copies thereof. Folio 108½, 4 pages.

July 7. Same to Randot. In spite of what he says, his letter does not show that his reconciliation with De Vaudreuil is quite genuine. Is wrong in making excuses for De Ramezay; he is the cause of all the discord, and far from acting in due subordination towards M. De Vaudreuil. In preferring the cultivation of flax to that of hemp, the settlers are seeking to promote their convenience rather than their interests. The objections to using tiles instead of shingles, seem to be well founded. Will inquire into the claims of the children of Sr. Plet, who ask to be given possession of the lands granted to the late Sieur De La Salle. Folio 111, 17 pages.

July 7. Same to De Ramezay. The failure of his expedition in 1709 is to be attributed entirely to the bad selection of officers, whom he sent out to explore. Despite his assurances, is convinced of his insubordination and fomenting discord. If he thought to supplant De Vaudreuil by acting thus, he was greatly mistaken. Folio 119½, 4½ pages.

July 7. Same to D'Alogny. Recommendations as to troops. Grants a lieutenancy to De Boishébert and an ensigncy to the son of Captain De Lusignan for the next promotion. Folio 122, 2½ pages.

July 7. Same to M. Galiffet Is pleased to hear of the zeal of the residents of Three Rivers in building themselves a substantial church. Has consented to the re-establishment of the garrison of Three Rivers, suppressed in 1707. Is glad to receive his favourable report of M. De Cournoyer, Adjutant of Three Rivers. Folio 123½, 2 pages.

July 7. Same to M. De la Forest. Regrets to hear that the state of his health compelled him to spend the winter in Quebec. Hopes he will proceed to Detroit in the spring. Cannot under present circumstances grant him the 40 soldiers he asks for. May take with him two officers on condition that he shall pay them himself. Will have to rebuild or repair the fort himself. Wishes him to do all the trading of Detroit himself. Must neither trade himself, nor allow others to trade with the village of the Miamis and Illinois. Must neither trade nor allow trading in liquor. Will inform him as to the facts about the silver mine found at Ouabache. Folio 124½, 6 pages.

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1711.
July 7. Same to M. De Langloiserie. Sends him the letters granting him the Lots et Ventes for his Seigniory of Ste. Thérèse. Grants him an increase of pay and an ensignсy for his son. Folio 127½, 1 page.

July 7. Same to Costebelle. Greatly pleased to hear of the success of the party be sent out to Carbonnière. But for the death of Bertrand, it is probable that all the vessels then in the Bay would have been taken. It seems that the people of New England are to furnish ships for the attack on Canada. It is unfortunate that the Boston Council were not made aware of the plans elaborated in England against their country, and aiming at a curtailment of their liberties. Has done well in sending M. De La Ronde to Boston, under a pretext, in order to ascertain their real sentiments. General instructions. Folio 128½, 3 pages.

July 7. Same to same. Folio 135, ½ page.

July 7. Same to M. Durand De La Garenne. Plaisance. Folio 135½, 3 pages.

July 7. Same to De Louvigny. Is pleased with his services and urges him not to engage in trade at Michilimakinak. Folio 137, 2 pages.

July 7. Same to Rey Gaillard. The artillery at Quebec. Folio 138, 1½ pages.

July 7. Same to Duplessis Fabert. No addition to be made to the post of Chambly. The selection of the commander to be made by De Vaudreuil. The King will make no promotions of Knights of St. Louis. Moreover, he cannot hope for the cross himself, for he does not pay his soldiers well and is too fond of his wine. Folio 140½, 1½ pages.

July 7. Same to M. Dumesny Noré. Troops in Canada. Folio 141, 1 page.

July 7. Same to M. D'Aigremont. Must take no action as to re-establishment of Licenses until after the war. Is wrong in defending De Ramezay. Folio 141½, 2½ pages.

July 7. Same to M. Pinau. In view of the great services he is rendering to the colony, the King has fixed De Riverin's salary at 3,000 livres. All bills of exchange drawn upon Néret and Gayot, since 1708, have either been paid, or accepted by DuMoulin and Mercier. Folio 143, 1½ pages.

July 7. Same to M. De La Chassagne. Has recommended him to the King for the Cross of a Knight of St. Louis. Folio 144, 1 page.

July 7. Same to M. de St. Martin. His salary. Folio 144½, ½ page.

July 7. Same to M. Le Verrier. Blames him for lack of zeal for the service. Folio 145, ½ page.

July 7. Same to M. Petit Dervillières. Id. Folio 145, 1 page.

July 7. Same to M. Dervillières. His immoderate use of liquor will injuriously affect his promotion. Folio 146, ½ page.

July 7. Same to M. De La Corne. Is satisfied with his services. Will advance him when a chance offers. Folio 146, ½ page.

July 7. Same to M. Des Bergères. Is satisfied with his services, and might recommend him later on for the Cross of St. Louis, but is surprised to hear that he has a daughter in Paris whom he leaves without assistance. Folio 146½, 1½ pages.

July 7. Same to St. Ours, senior. Regrets that his pension is not paid with regularity. Folio 147½, 1 page.

July 7. Same to St. Ours, junior. Will give due consideraton to his request in behalf of his children. Folio 148, 1 page.

July 7. Same to Du Buisson. Has done right in going to Detroit to serve under De La Forest. Folio 148½, ½ page.

July 7. Same to Jousselin De Marigny. Must, by close application, earn the vancement asked for. Folio 148½, ½ page.

July 7. Same to De Bailleul. Hopes that he will conduct himself better for the future. Folio 149, ½ page.

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1711. July 7. Same to M. Randot de Chalus. Is pleased with his application. Folio 149½, ½ page.

July 7. Same to M. De Rouville. Will give him the first vacant company. Folio 149½, ½ page.

July 7. Same to De La Tour de L'Hostellier. Can get him advancement only on receiving proof of good conduct. Folio 150, ½ page.

July 7. Same to De Bécancour. He may have grounds of complaint against De Vaudreuil, but it is in part his own fault. Folio 150½, 1 page.

July 7. Same to D'Aillebout D'Argenteuil. Could not recommend him to the King for the command of Michilimakinak. Must furnish evidence of closer application. Folio 151, 1 page.

July 7. Same to De Beaujeu. Sends him a Captain's commission for the company vacated by the death of M. Du Luth. Folio 151½, ½ page.

July 7. Same to De Lamartinière. Is surprised at his indifference about his appointment as First Councillor. The position had been applied for by several persons. His children are as yet too young for the service. Folio 152, 1 page.

July 7. Same to De Tonty. Is glad that the charges made against him have been disproved. Has not been able to recommend the advancement of his children. Folio 152½, 1 page.

July 7. Same to M. Prat. Is pleased to hear that he has succeeded in building a ship. As a reward for putting the Cul-de-Sac into a fit state for the accommodation of vessels, has been appointed Captain of the port of Quebec. Folio 153½, 1½ pages.

July 7. Same to Madame De Repentigny. Is pleased with her zeal for the progress of the colony. Folio 154, 1 page.

July 7. Same to De Ranay. De La Forest will himself select the officers he is to take with him. As he has not applied himself in any way to the service, he (the writer) would certainly not have recommended him. Folio 154½, 1 page.

July 7. Same to Deschambault. He may have been harshly treated by De Vaudreuil, but he must attribute it to his own want of respect. Folio 155, 1½ pages.

July 7. Same to De Lignery. The King is satisfied with his services. Relies upon M. De Vaudreuil sending him to Michilimakinak under De Louvigny. Cannot at present grant him an ensigncy for his son. Folio 156, 1 page.

July 7. Same to De Budemont. There is no position vacant in Canada. Folio 156½, ½ page.

July 7. Same to De Monseignat. Is satisfied with his conduct in relation to the De Crisassy estate and the share falling to Comte d'Avenne, to whom the King had conveyed the said estate. Folio 156½, 1 page.

July 7. Same to Villedonné. Is satisfied with his services, but cannot give him promotion. Folio 157, ½ page.

July 7. Same to Bragelonne. Id. Folio 157½, ½ page.

July 7. Same to Chartier de Lotbinière. The King grants him the position of Councillor in the Sovereign Council, with dispensation as to the age. Folio 158, 1 page.

July 7. Same to M. Hazeur. M. Bégon will examine his title deeds for the Malbaie property. Folio 158, ½ page.

July 7. Same to De La Chavignerie. Id. Folio 159½, ½ page.

July 7. Same to Dupuy. Id. Folio 160, 1 page.

July 7. Same to M. Charon. Id. Folio 160½, ½ page.

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1711.
July 7. Same to M. Hertel. There is no place vacant. M. Randot will inquire whether he is entitled to indemnity for the land taken from him by De Callieres and De Champigny. Folio 160½, 1 page.

July 7. Same to M. De Lino. Has received his memorial on the trade of Canada. He will have to submit his reasons to M. Bégon as to the amount claimed from him by La Cie De La Colonie. Folio 161, ½ page.

July 7. Same to M. Dupont. Will remember M. De Maloises when a vacancy occurs. Folio 161, ½ page.

July 7. The same to M. Laperrière. Will obtain further favours in view of his application to duty. Folio 162, ½ page.

July 7. Same to M. De Catalogne. Has submitted to L'Académie des Sciences his method for finding the depth of the sea. It has been found subject to many drawbacks. A far simpler and surer method was discovered many years ago. The King is pleased with the maps he has made of the districts included in the governments of Quebec and Three Rivers. The originals were lost, but M Randot has forwarded copies. Expects a copy of his manuscript, describing the various qualities of the land in the several seigniories. There being no vacancy could not secure an ensigncy for his son. Folio 162, 2 pages.

July 7. Same to Père Rany (?). Is pleased with his zeal and that of the residents of Three Rivers, with regard to the building of a church. Folio 163, 1 page.

July 7. Same to M. St. Simon. Pleased with his zeal. Folio 163½, ½ page.

July 7. Same to M. De Beaucourt. The King is pleased with his zeal in superintending the work on the fortifications of Quebec and Chambly. Folio 164, ½ page.

July 7. Same to M. Croisil De Repentigny. Pleased with his zeal. Folio 164, ½ page.

July 7. Same to M. Le Gardeur. Id. Folio 164½, ½ page.

July 7. Same to M. De Varennes. Thinks that he does not apply himself to the service as he should. Folio 165, ½ page.

July 7. Same to M. Difiguier. There is no vacancy. Folio 165, ½ page.

July 7. Same to M. D'Esgly. Will secure favors for him when an opportunity occurs. Folio 166½, ½ page.

July 7. Same to M. Joncaire. Id. Folio 166, ½ page.

July 7. Same to M. Cournoyer. Id. Folio 166, ½ page.

July 7. Same to Le Gardeur De Beauvais. Id. Folio 166½, ½ page.

July 7. Same to M. Macart. Has been selected to do duty as Solicitor General until the appointment of a regular titulary. The appointment may possibly go to him. Folio 167, 1 page.

July 7. Same to Père De Breslay. The King is pleased with his zeal and with the works he has carried out in his mission. Folio 167½, 2 pages.

July 7. Same to M. Migeon De La Gauchetière. Pleased with his application to duty. Folio 168½, ½ page.

July 7. Same to Abbé De La Colombière. Has not been able as yet to get him either a pension or a benefice. Folio 168½, ½ page.

July 7. Same to M. Hazeur. Expects him to discharge with zeal the duties of the office of Special Lieutenant. Folio 169, ½ page.

July 7. Same to Lady Superior of General Hospital, Quebec. Is glad to see that she is building two wings to her hospital. Folio 170, 1 page.

Same to Superior of Ladies of "La Congrégation Notre Dame de Ville Marie." Is glad to hear that she is determined to act in conformity with the King's wishes in the matter of Simple Vows. Folio 170½, ½ page.

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1711. July 12. Royal Memorial to serve as instructions for M. Beauharnais De Beaumont, Ship's Lieutenant, on the voyage of the ship "Le Héros," bound for Canada. An English squadron sailed for Boston in May last, with the intention apparently of shipping fresh troops for an attack on Quebec. Cannot believe that such is their plan, for the season would then be so far advanced that they would undoubtedly be exposed to great danger, should they not be successful. Will not enter the St. Lawrence, if he has reason to think that the English are there; or else he will go as far as possible up the Saguenay. Folio 171, 8½ pages.

July 12. Minister to M. De Beauharnais, Intendant at Rochefort. Will deliver to De Beaumont the King's instructions. Will consult with the Canadians as to his voyage. Provisions, munitions and troops to be shipped on "Le Héros." M. Bégon and several officers on leave are to take passage on that vessel. Will give the lieutenancy of a company in Acadia to De La Tour. Folio 175½, 6 pages.

July 12. Same to same. Asks for explanations as to M. Pascaud's journey to France in 1704, as a delegate of the colony. Folio 178½, 2 pages.

Fontainebleau, July 20. Same to M. De Quinzon. M. De St. Ours cannot be appointed honorary Councillor (Sovereign Council) as he never was a Councillor. He will be appointed councillor on the next vacancy. Will give a lieutenancy to De Contrecoeur on the first vacancy. Folio 181, 1 page.

July 20. Same to De Beauharnais. Is glad to hear that he had no difficulty in getting the Acadia companies and M. De Tisné's recruits shipped on board "Le Héros." Anxiously awaiting news of their sailing. Folio 181½, 2 pages.

July 20. Same to Mme. De Bonnaventure. As they cannot pay in money, she had better accept the interest the Treasurers offer. It is not possible to grant her for eight years the usufruct of the Domaine Dompière. Folio 182½, ½ page.

July 20. Same to Père De Lambreville. Has given orders for the passage to Canada of the three missionaries he is sending out. Folio 183, ½ page.

July 29. Same to De Beauharnais. In view of the fact that De La Galissonnière and the officers acquainted with Canada were of opinion that his brother should enter the St. Lawrence, whether the enemy were there or not, was right in urging him to act according to that opinion. Did right in urging the officers of the Acadia companies to leave their families in France until next year. Folio 183, 2½ pages.

August 5. Same to same. Is much surprised at the delay in the sailing of "Le Héros," a delay which may be highly prejudicial. Is astonished to find that M. Bégon has not been there long since. Folio 148½, 1½ pages.

August 19. Same to same. Disapproves of the contract made with Sieur Gitton for the outfitting and freight of "Le Héros." Folio 185½, 4 pages.

August 25. Safe conduct for Sieur Néret. Folio 187½, ½ page.

End of Volume.

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DISPATCHES—ISLANDS OF AMERICA—NORTHERN COLONIES—EAST INDIES—COLONIES.

Series B—Vol. 34.

The first 176 pages of this volume relate solely to the Islands of America. This applies also to the 75 pages following (1—76).

1712. Versailles, January 2. Minister to De Beauharnais, as to the transport of the beaver of La Compagnie du Canada. Folio 76, 2½ pages.

Marly, January 22. Same to Mme. Calloët Du Bois Berthelot. The King is highly pleased with M. De Beaucourt, her son. Folio 77, ½ page.

January 31. Same to De Beauharnais. Remarks as to freight brought back from Quebec by "Le Héros." Folio 78, 4 pages.

February 18. Same to same. Shipments of powder to Canada. Folio 80½, ½ page.

Table of Register of Dispatches relating to La Nouvelle France. Folio C, 22 pages. Say, 36 pp.

REGISTRY OF LETTERS FROM COMTE DE PONTCHARTRAIN TO OFFICERS IN CANADA.

Versailles, March 19. De Pontchartrain to De Beauharnais. Munitions for Canada. Folio 1, 1½ pages.

March 31. Same to same. Provisions, munitions, &c., for Plaisance. Folio 1½, ½ p.

March 31. Same to same. Statement of medical supplies for Canada. Folio 1½, ½ p.

Marly, April 27. Same to Mme. De Vaudreuil. Has received her letter and the two petitions enclosed. Folio 2, ½ page.

April 29. Same to Directors of La Compagnie du Canada, in relation to claim made by the widow of one of their employees. Folio 2, ½ page.

April 29. Same to De Beauharnais. Asks him to ascertain whether it is true that M. De St. Vincent concealed, on Ile D'Oléron, three soldiers belonging to the De Gannes Company. Folio 2½, 1 page.

Versailles, May 4. Same to same. Cannot furnish him with funds to purchase the provisions and munitions required for Canada. Must nevertheless, himself, manage to find the money. Folio 2½, 1 page.

May 8. Same to M. De Beauharnais. Means suggested to provide for the payment of supplies to be purchased for Canada. Folio 3½, 1½ pages.

May 11. Same to M. D'Aguesseau. Asks for information about Sieur Collet, advocate in the parliament of Paris, who is applying for the office of Attorney General to the Superior Council of Quebec. Folio 4, 1 page.

May 11. Same to M. Fleury. Same subject. Folio 4½, 1 page.

May 15. Same to M. Bégon. Instructions as to statements of accounts and pensions. Folio 5, 1 page.

May 15. Same to same. Asks him to make inquiry in conjunction with De Vaudreuil and De La Forest, on reaching Canada, whether it is advisable to grant to the two sons of De La Mothe Cadillac a confirmation of their several grants. Folio 5½, ½ page.

May 15. Same to De Vaudreuil. Asks him to give advancement to the two sons of Madame Du Sablé, if he is satisfied with him. Folio 6, ½ page.

May 19. Same to Madame De Menon De Charnisay. Will do all he possibly can for her brother. Folio 6, ½ page.

May 21. Same to Père Lamberville. Is writing to De Beauharnais an order for a passage to two Jesuits going to Canada. Folio 6½, ½ page

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1712. May 21. Same to Beauharnais. Believes that La Compagnie du Canada does not owe anything to the husband of widow Regnault. Folio 6½, 1 page.

May 23. Same to DeBernage. Must compel the woman Galet, the midwife, and her daughter, to set out for Canada, for which she has been paid. Folio 7, 1 page.

May 23. Same to Beauharnais. Same subject. Folio 7½, ¼ page.

May 30. Same to Amelot De Chaillon. Begs of him to communicate to the Conseil de Commerce, the claim of the parties interested in La Compagnie du Castor. Folio 7½, ½ page.

June 6. Same to M. De Vaudreuil. At the request of the parents of Sieur De Selles, lieutenant of the troops in Canada, begs of him to prevent that youth from contracting an unsuitable marriage. Folio 8, ½ page.

June 6. Same to De Lotbinière. Has granted him a dispensation as to age for the position of a Councillor. With application he may hope, in time, to hold the same positions as his father and grandfother. Folio 8½, 1 page.

June 6. Same to the Bishop of Quebec. Sends him a gratuity of 400 livres for Abbé Gaulin. Folio 8½, ½ page.

June 7. Same to De La Chassaigne. The fort of Chambly not having been constituted a government, he was unable to recommend him. Granted ensigncy to his nephew, Sieur Chanoy De Noyan. Folio 9, ½ page.

June 7. Same to M. Petit De Levilliers. He must conduct himself well if he wants that his son should be recommended for an ensigncy. Folio 9½, ½ page.

June 7. Same to M. Dupuy. Is satisfied with his services. Folio 9½, ¼ page.

Marly, June 11. Same to M. De St. Martin, as to a sum of money he claims. Folio 10, 1 page.

June 7. Same to M. Bégon. Same subject. Folio 10, ½ page.

Versailles, June 7. Same to De Lino. MM. De La Martinière and Dupont, being often absent from the Council, the former through his infirmities and the latter through age, hopes that replacing them, at the head of the Council, he will devote himself to secure the proper administration of justice. Folio 10½, 1 page.

Marly, June 14. Same to De Clairambault. The rumor is currrent here that De Vaudreuil made an attack on the English during the winter; some say he has recaptured Acadia, others that he merely defeated the enemy. Wishes him to ascertain the origin of this rumor. Folio 11, ½ page.

June 14. Same to Bégon. Is pleased to learn that he has at last reached La Rochelle. Folio 11½, ½ page.

June 14. Same to M. Roujault. Asks him to inquire into the complaints made against De St. Martin. Folio 22, ½ page.

June 14. Same to De Langloiserie. Must apply to De Vaudreuil as to his son, whom he wants received as a cadet in the troops. Folio 12½, 1½ pages.

June 15. Royal memorial to De Vaudreuil and Bégon. Hopes they will live in perfect harmony and concord. M. D'Aigremont, to whom M. Randot has handed over the business of the Intendance, will give information to M. Bégon. M. De Vaudreuil was right in deferring the departure of De Louvigny and De Lignery for Michilimakinak. M. Bégon will see to the reduction of the number of horses. "The settlers have no need of them except to till their land, and haul their wood and their grain. It is not natural for the settlers to use them in winter to travel from place to place, instead of going on snow-shoes, as they should all do. Cannot do better than induce all the settles to practice the use of the snow-shoe, which they have nearly all lost the habit of using, and prevent them, as far as possible, from leading a life of effeminacy as regards all such

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1712. matters, which tends to diminish bodily strength and wholly destroys manliness and courage." Importance of getting the young people to marry. Idleness on the part of the settlers is what prevents, in great part, the peopling of the colony. Approves of measures taken by De Vaudreuil to pacify the Iroquois in relation to the assault committed by the Paskoué family. Acknowledges the services of M. De Longueuil and the risk he is incurring among the Iroquois. Sieurs Pinault and Duplessis. Sr. Collet appointed Attorney General to the Council. He goes to Canada this year. Approves of appointment of Sieur Castin to command in Acadia in the capacity of supernumerary lieutenant. Was grieved to hear of the loss of Port Royal and of the compromise the people of the banlieue were compelled to make with the English, for want of munitions. Must take steps to induce the Indians of Acadia to continue the war. This should be an easy matter after the attack just made upon them by the Boston people. No change must be made in the plan of the fortifications of Quebec sent over last year. The rampart beginning in the garden of the Hotel Dieu and ending in that of the bishop, is to be preserved and maintained. Is glad to find that the fort of Chambly is at last perfectly completed. Will consider whether it is expedient to surround the town of Montreal with walls as suggested by De Ramezay. The town covers an immense tract of land. There is more ground vacant and in garden than under buildings. Sieurs Hazeur.

June 24. Addition to same letter. De Costebelle complains that no help comes to him from Canada, except in the matter of provisions, and that the colony of Plaisanse is reduced to the last extremity. Encouragement to trade. Levasseur De Néré allowed to retire. Has appointed M. De Beaucourt as his successor, with two sub-engineers: De Catalogne and De Morville, serving at Montreal and Quebec, respectively. Has appointed M. Hazeur a Councillor in place of M. De Villeray, deceased. M. Dartigny will act as Special Lieutenant in place of M. Hazeur. Letters of naturalization for Marie Silver and Esther O'Wellan, English Catholics. Folio 13, 24 pages.

June 16. Minister to M. De La Combe. Arms required for Canada. Folio 25, ½ page.

June 18. Same to La Marquise De Vaudreuil. Happy to tell her that the King has made her husband a Commander of the Order of St. Louis, without pension. This unprecedented honour will doubtless give her great pleasure. Begs of her not to speak of it. Folio 25½, ½ page.

June 18. Same to Beauharnais. Would do well to reduce the shipments of brandy and add 5,000 weight of coarse powder and a supply of caldrons, which De Vaudreuil says he greatly needs. Begs of him to hasten the sailing of "Le Héros." Folio 25½, 3 pages.

June 18. Same to same. A passage for Abbé Chérye, of the Seminary St. Sulpice, who is going to Canada. Will grant the Sulpicians freight room for one ton, on behalf of churches of 2 or 3 new parishes on the island of Montreal. Folio 27, 1 page.

June 18. Same to Abbé Leschassier. Has forwarded his petition to M. De Beauharnais. Folio 27½, 1 page.

Same to M. De Vaudreuil. Informs him that the King has granted him the unprecedented favour of appointing him supernumerary Commander of the Order of St. Louis. Folio 28, 2 pages.

June 20. Same to M. D'Aigremont. Sundry instructions. Folio 29, 7½ pages.

June 20. Same to M. De Beauharnais. At the request of the Bishop of Quebec, begs of him to grant a passage to M. Lefèvre, an ecclesiastic. Folio 32½, ¼ page.

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1712. June 20. Same to M. De Gallifet. Considers it unjust to deprive the Recollets of the parish of Three Rivers in order to give it to a priest. If he needs a stronger garrison, he must apply to M. De Vaudreuil. Did well to inform him of all that has happened in Canada, both as to the enemy, and as to the loss of their fleet in the river. Is convinced, from what he says, that they would have been repulsed. Folio 32½, 2½ pages.

June 20. Same to M. De Falaise. He (De F.) will do duty as major of Three Rivers. Will try to secure a lieutenancy for his son. Folio 34, ½ page.

June 20. Same to M. DuPont. Will try to get an ensigncy for his nephew. Folio 34, ½ page.

June 20. Same to Duplessis Fabert. The King has consented to overlook the complaints against him, and has granted him the Cross of St. Louis. Folio 34½, ½ page.

June 20. Same to M. De Tonty. Approves of his going to Detroit in order to invite the Indian tribes down to the colony. Has been unable to grant him, this year, the ensigncies for his two sons. Folio 34½, ½ page.

June 20. Same to De Lotbinière. Will grant him a pension, on the first vacancy. Folio 35, ½ page.

June 20. Same to De La Durantaye. Has not been able to comply with his wish as regards the changing of his pension. Folio 35½, ½ page.

June 20. Same to M. Le Gardeur. Positions as petty officers, which he requests for his sons, are vested in M. De Vaudreuil. Folio 35½, ½ page.

June 20. Same to M. Dupuy. De Vaudreuil gives a favorable account of his son, the ensign. Is right in keeping at home the younger son, whom he is preparing for the position of special lieutenant. Approves of his course in relation to the stranding of the English vessels in the St. Lawrence. The vessels cast ashore belong wholly to the King. Did not approve of his course in declining to adjudicate in the case of M. De La Forest and M. De La Mothe. Folio 36, 1½ pages.

June 20. Same to M. Robert. Would gladly have secured for his son the position of writer to the King, but must not increase the expenditure. Folio 36½, ½ page.

June 20. Same to M. L'Epinay. Does not approve of the course adopted by him in the matter of the stranding of the enemy's vessels. Folio 37, 1 page.

June 20. Same to Les Soeurs de la Congrégation. The times are so hard that the King cannot grant them what they ask for. Folio 37½, ½ page.

June 20. Same to Vincelot. Owing to the hardness of the times it has been impossible to pay him for his voyage to Acadia with 65 men. Folio 37½, ½ page.

June 20. Same to M. De Lignery. It is because the King is pleased with the services he has rendered that he has selected him to go to "Michel Makina" with M. De Louvigny. Had better take his son with him, in order to train him. Folio 38, 1 page.

June 21. Same to M. Péan. The King grants him an ensigncy to serve in Canada. Folio 38, ½ page.

June 21. Same to M. La Guerre Marville. The King has granted him an ensigncy and also a position as assistant engineer in Canada. Folio 38½, 1 page.

June 21. Same to M. De Louvigny. The King has not thought proper to grant him a commission as inspector of Militia, as he cannot allow any augmentation of expenditure. M. De Vaudreuil is satisfied with his conduct. Folio 39, 1 page.

June 21. Same to Le Verrier. Could not apply for the command of Fort Chambly in his behalf, in view of the fact that the post is not to be constituted into a government. Folio 39½, 1 page.

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1712. June 21. Same to Mme. Du Boisbertelot. King has granted the Cross of St. Louis and the position of engineer in Canada to her son. Folio 40, ½ page.

June 21. Same to Sieur Castin. Regrets to hear that the English have taken his vessel and his goods. Has been granted a lieutenancy, unattached, in view of his services already rendered and daily continued. Folio 40½, 1 page.

June 21. Same to M. Bégon. King has granted him a lieutenancy in expectancy for the first vacancy. He must proceed to Canada. Folio 41, ½ page.

June 21. Same to De Beauharnais. Asks him to grant a passage to M. Collet, appointed Attorney General to Sovereign Council, Quebec, in place of Sieur Gousse. Folio 41½, ½ page.

June 21. Same to Mme. Bégon. Wishes her a safe journey to Canada. Folio 41½, ½ page.

June 21. Same to M. Bégon. Has granted expectancy of a company to his brother. Folio 42, ½ page.

June 21. Same to M. De Becancour. Should have sent him plans of the new works he has constructed at Quebec. Has granted him the Cross of St. Louis and the position of Engineer, Le Vasseur having retired through ill health. Folio 42½, 2 pages.

June 21. Same to M. Dumény Noré, about the troops. Folio 43, 1½ pages.

June 21. Same to M. De Rouville. King has granted him a captain's commission. Folio 44, ½ page.

June 21. Same to M. De La Colombière. Has not as yet succeeded in securing for him the benefice he asks for. Folio 44, ½ page.

June 21. Same to M. Macart. The position of King's Attorney he asks for, has been given to M. Collet. Folio 44½, ½ page.

June 21. Same to Le Neuf De Beaubassin. King has granted him the Cross of St. Louis. Folio 45, ½ page.

June 21. Same to M. De Montigny. Id. Folio 45, ½ page.

June 21. Same to M. De St. Ours. The King will not create honorary Councillors. Folio 45½, ½ page.

June 22. Same to M. Rey Gaillard. Artillery service. Folio 45½, ½ page.

June 22. Same to Dartigny. Could not give him the position of Councillor, vacant through the death of his brother. It was given to M. Hazeur. He will do duty as "Lieutenant Particulier" at Quebec. De Vaudreuil and Bégon will investigate his claim for land taken for the fortifications. Folio 46, 1½ pages.

June 22. Same to De Vaudreuil. Sends him commissions for the officers who held expectancies. Folio 47, ½ page.

June 24. Same to M. De Beauharnais. Will deduct from M. De La Forest's emoluments the 237 livres paid to his wife, over and above the amount due to her. Folio 47½, ½ page.

June 24. Same to M. Gayot, as to payment of 8,407 livres to the colony of Canada. Folio 47½, 1 page.

June 24. Same to M. De Longueuil. Has granted to his eldest son, who has returned to Canada, a lieutenancy in expectancy, and to his younger son an ensignсy. Asks for a copy of deed of the grant made to him by De Vaudreuil and Randot. Folio 48, 1 page.

June 24. Same to De La Gauchetière. The King has granted him the commission of Adjutant of the troops as applied for. Folio 48½, 1 page.

June 24. Same to Madame De Varennes. Asks for a copy of the pension warrant which she says was granted to her in 1704. Folio 49, ½ page.

June 24. Same to M. Pinault. Was delighted to hear that the shareholders of La Compagnie de la Colonie had appointed him to recover the monies due

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1712. to them. He will be free from all obligations as to tutorship, curatorship and billeting of soldiers, for his period of office. Has not deemed it expedient, for the time being, to appoint him to the Council. Folio 49½, 1 page.

June 24. The same to M. Villedonné. The King has granted him a commission as Adjutant of Quebec. Folio 50, 1 page.

June 24. The same to M. l'Abbé de Breslay. Is pleased with the good conduct of the Indians of his mission, last year. Church ornaments. The piece of marble he has sent is not as fine as that found in France. It is lighter. Sieur Linctot. Folio 50, 1½ pages.

The same to M. Deschambault. As to the respect he owes to M. de Vaudreuil. His pension. Folio 51, ½ page.

June 24. The same to M. D'Esgly. Good account of him by M. de Vaudreuil. Folio 51, ½ page.

June 24. The same to M. de Catalogne. Requests him to send the plans he has made. Has been appointed assistant-engineer. Folio 51½, 1 page.

June 24. The same to M. Budmont. Urges him to behave well. Folio 52, ¼ page.

The same to M. De la Martinière. The King, on his recommendation and on that of the Duke de St. Simon, has granted him a gratuity of 200 livres and a position as councillor. Folio 52½, 1 page.

June 25. The same to M. D'Alogny. Troops. The "Vermandois," probably for the purpose of avoiding the enemy, has put into port at Martinique. Recruits. M. de Vaudreuil writes that he had intended to intrust him with the command of a party to recapture Port Royal, but had been prevented by preparations made in Boston to attack Canada. Folio 53, 3 pages.

June 25. The same to M. de Ramezay. It pleases him to find that he has recovered M. de Vaudreuil's confidence. Was surprised to learn that the Iroquois had declared war against the French, last year. Agrees with him as to the necessity of sending cheap goods for the Indian trade, but the times are too hard to think of it. The allied Indians are only good warriors when stimulated and supported by the French. Necessity for a wall around Montreal. The King has granted a commission as "garde de la marine" to his son, who was an ensign. Condoles with him on death of his eldest son in the expedition to Rio Janeiro. His third son has been introduced to him by Mme de Vaudreuil. Folio 54½, 4 pages.

June 25. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Has granted to M. Bégon, naval ensign, a captaincy in expectancy ; and to M. de Longueuil, midshipman, a lieutenancy in expectancy. They will take passage for Canada on board "Le Héros." Folio 56½, ½ page.

June 25. The same to M. de Repentigny. As the King does not continue in favour of the widows the pensions granted to their husbands, could not recommend what he asked for his mother. Folio 56½, ½ page.

June 25. The same to M. de Marigny. It was not proper for him to go and take command at Detroit, nor to go as second officer, much less for the purpose of trading. Must rely upon war only, for the realization of his fortune. Folio 57, 1 page.

June 25. The same to M. de St. Simon. Has reason to believe that the fire-ships built by him would have rendered good service had the enemy come. Is to train up his son to the discharge of the duties of the office he holds, in order that he may be better fitted to succeed to the position. Folio 57½, ½ page.

June 25. The same to M. de Monscignat. To the King alone belong the wreckage and goods of the English vessels stranded in the St. Laurence. Folio 57½, 1½ pages.

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1712. June 25. The same to M. de Cabanac. Has granted him the Majority of Three Rivers, and an ensigncy in expectancy to his son. Desires that he comply with the regulations of the *Conseil Supérieur* with regard to the honorary seigniorial rights. Folio 58½, 1 page.

June 25. Same to M. de Blainville. An ensigncy in expectancy has been granted to his son. Folio 59, ½ page.

June 25. The same to M. de Ramezay. The King has granted him a double favour by giving to his son a commission as naval cadet and a lieutenancy. Folio 59, ½ page.

June 25. The same to M. Collet. It is necessary that he should leave for Canada by "Le Héros," to discharge the office of Attorney-General. Folio 59½, 1½ pages.

June 25. The same to M. de Vaudreuil. Has ordered M. de Costebelle to send him the arms and munitions which were intended for Acadia. Will receive 46 recruits. "La Compagnie du Castor" sending M. Lanouiller to Quebec, for the purpose of inquiring into their business and reducing expenses. Folio 60½, 2 pages.

June 25. The same to M. Bégon. Requests him to consider whether it is expedient to ratify the land grants to M. de Vaudreuil and to the late M. de Soulanges, his brother, which ratification is applied for Mme. de Vaudreuil. The delay in granting ratification is due to the fact that these Seigniories are situated outside of the settlements of the Colony, and that it is to be feared that those who settle them may prevent the Indians from trading in Montreal. Will also consider whether it is proper to repay M. de Vaudreuil for a house said to have been removed to M. de Breslay's mission. M. Beaudouyn applies for the position of Surgeon-Major of Quebec, to replace his father, Sieur de Cournoyer. Sieur Mayon, contractor. Asks for information on the silver and copper mines of Onabache and the lead mines of Varennes. Taverns. Foreign goods. Scarlet goods and blue cloth. Economy and retrenchment. The colonists are to be compelled to buy guns. Sieur Deschambault. Asks for a complete list of English Catholics settled in Canada. Land indemnity asked for by Mère St Ignace, Lady Superior of the Hotel Dieu. Mme. de Vaudreuil's suggestions as to the gratuity of 2,000 livres to the Ursulines, for Indian girls. It would be better, she believes, to apply that sum for the education of 10 young ladies in poor circumstances. It is advisable that the trade at Detroit be carried on by the officer commanding that post, and should M. de la Forest not wish to undertake the trade, another must be appointed in his place. The interests of the commanding officer are to be subordinate to those of M. de la Motte. Folio 61½, 12 pages.

June 26. The same to M. de Subercase. Has granted an ensigncy in expectancy to Chevalier d'Alibour, recommended by him. Folio 67½, ½ page.

June 26. The same to M. de Vaudreuil. Sends the list of promoted officers. Folio 67½, 1½ pages.

The same to MM. Vaudreuil and Bégon. The Government's financial difficulties. The King can pay only the current expenses ; the result will be that card-money and bills of exchange will be greatly depreciated, with ruinous consequences for trade. Requests them to submit suggestions in view of avoiding or diminishing the consequent difficulties. Fears that it will be necessary to give up Plaisance and Acadia. It is unfortunate that they were not able to reconquer the latter colony. In order that the fisheries may be continued, it would be necessary, in that case, to set up an establishment at Cape Breton, or Labrador. Folio 68½, 6 pages.

June 26. The same to M. Bégon. Dispatches for M. de Vaudreuil. Folio 71½, ½ page.

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June 26. The same to M. de Vaudreuil. Sends a cipher to be used by him for important communications. Folio 71½, ½ page.

June 26. The same to M. de Costebelle. Has granted M. de Villemarceau's company to M. de Ste. Marie, and the latter's lieutenancy to M. de Pensens. Folio 72, 1 page.

June 26. The same to M. de Courtemanche. Approves of his removing his establishment to Baie de Phélypeaux. Information asked for. Folio 72½, 3 pages.

June 26. The same to M. de Ste. Marie. The King has granted him M. de Villemarceau's company. Folio 74, ½ page.

June 26. The same to M. Duvivier. The King has granted him a company. Folio 74, ½ page.

June 26. The same to M. de Ramezay, the younger. On the recommendation of MM. de Vaudreuil and Randot, has granted him a lieutenancy and a naval cadetship. Folio 74½, ½ page.

June 26. The same to M. Amelot de Chaillon. Has received the draft decree sent by him respecting the continuance of the control of the Beaver trade. Folio 74½, ½ page.

June 26. The same to M. Gayot. Writing to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon respecting M. Lenouiller. Folio 75, ¼ page.

June 26. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Asks him to grant a passage to Mme. de St. Père, who is going to Canada to her husband.

June 26. Letter accompanying the King's memorial to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Will find inclosed, for registration purposes, the decree respecting the stranding of the enemy's ships. Folio 75½, ¼ page.

June 26. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Sending list of officers going to Canada. Folio 75½, ½ page.

June 26. The same to M. de la Forest. Regrets that he has been prevented from proceeding to Detroit. M. de Vaudreuil is instructed to send M. de Sabrevois there, should he (de la Forest) be unable to go. He is to arrange with M. de la Motte for the goods the latter has at Detroit. Folio 76, 1½pages.

June 26. The same to M. Dufiguier. A lieutenancy has been granted to him. Folio 76½, ¼ page.

June. The same to M. Prat. Is glad he has put the "Cul-de-sac" in a condition to admit vessels. Is glad also that there is enough water in Cap-Rouge River to accommodate vessels of 100 to 120 tons. It will afford a shelter in case of need. Urges him to increase his business and to build vessels. Folio 76½, 1 page.

June 26. The same to M. de Sabrevois. He is to take the command at Detroit should M. de la Forest be unable to go there, or should he not consent to undertake the trade. Folio 77, 1 page.

June 27. The same to M. Bégon. Cannot send coats for the soldiers this year. They must clothe themselves as best they can. They could work for the settlers during the winter and earn their clothes. Will give a helping hand to M. Lanouiller. Neither the Admiral nor the Farmers of the Western Domain have any claim to the seven vessels stranded. "La Compagnie de la Colonie du Canada" owes a large amount to the King. The company's affairs. Folio 78, 6 pages.

June 27. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Will grant to Mme de la Forest passage for 4 mechanics for her husband. Folio 80½, ½ page.

June 28. The same to M. Bégon. Agrees with him that the discredit into which the bills of exchange on the Treasurers have fallen, is a loss to the soldiers, but times are hard, and it is for himself and M. de Vaudreuil to find expedients to meet the case. Folio 81, 2 pages.

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1712. June 28. The same to Mme de la Maignières. Is pleased to learn that "Le Héros" is ready to sail at the end of the month. Folio 82, ½ page.

June 28. The same to M. de Croisil. Can do nothing as to breaking off the marriage of his relative, Sieur Cossut, whom his family want to send to Canada. Folio 82½, 1 page.

June 28. Same to M. de Beauharnais. The officers in perplexity as to their passage. Measures to be taken. Folio 83, 1 page.

June 28. The same to M. Martelly. He is to proceed to Canada, or leave the service. Folio 83½, ½ page.

June 28. The same to Père Le Tellier. Requests him to obtain for M. de la Colombière a King's benefice or a pension. Folio 83½, 1 page.

June 28. The same to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. They are to give their mail to the vessel escorting "Le Héros." Folio 84, ¼ page.

June 28. The same to M. de Beauharnais as to the voyage of "Le Héros." Folio 84, 1½ pages.

June 28. The same to M. de Vaudreuil. Has received the letter addressed to him (de V.) by the Colonel commanding in Acadia. Approves of his answer and considers that he has done well in sending de Rouville and Dupuy there. Sieur de St. Castin. Cannot do better than to send M. de Longueuil to the Iroquois when it shall be necessary. Is pleased with the measures taken by him with the Onontagués, with regard to his intention to capture prisoners from the English of Orange. Was right in putting all the Indians of the upper country on the war path. Sieur de Beaucourt. His services. M. de Louvigny's good services. Eagerness of the settlers to serve the colony. Is to avoid any quarrel with the Iroquois. He should have granted to M. de la Mothe the 40 men he asked for in order to proceed to his government in Louisiana by the land route. Was right in not sending assistance to the people of Acadia. Is pleased to learn that the people of Les Mines and Beaubassin remain loyal. It is unfortunate that the vessel carrying munitions to Abbé Goulin, should have been captured. Does not believe, in spite of what is said by Colonel Nicholson, that the English are about to prepare for another attack on Canada. Folio 85, 15 pages. Say, 18 pp.

June 29. Same to de Beaumont. Signal posts to be organized on the St. Lawrence, at Bic, Tadousac, &c., &c. Folio 92, 1 page.

June 29. Same to Mme de Repentigny. Will represent her son's claims to an ensigncy, in view of his services. Urges her to devote herself with still greater energy to developing her manufacturing industry. Folio 92½, ½ page.

June 29. Same to De Beaumont. Will find his answer in the instructions sent out by the King. Folio 93, ½ page.

June 29. Memorial from the King to De Vaudreuil and Bégon, as to the payment of M. Riverin's salary. Folio 93, 1 page.

June 29. Minister to the Marquis de la Golissonnière. Orders De Beaumont to sail with first favourable wind. Folio 93½, ¼ page.

June 29. Same to De Vaudreuil. As "Le Héros" may go from Quebec to San Domingo, instead of to Plaisance, he will, in that case, send the papers intended for Plaisance to the vessel to be sent there from Quebec by Mme de la Magnières. Folio 93½, ½ page.

June 29. Same to M. Bégon. Same subject. Folio 94, 1 page.

June 29. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Sends him the last postal parcels for De Vaudreuil and Bégon. Folio 94½, ½ page.

July 5. Same to De Bernage. Since the midwife Gallet, of St. Quentin, will not go to Canada, must compel her to refund the money she received. Folio 95, ½ page.

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1712. July 5. Same to De Vaudreuil. Will keep the two Acadia companies in Canada until further orders. Folio 95, ¼ page.

July 5. Same to De Beauharnais. In spite of the lateness of the season, must find means of sending assistance to Plaisance. Folio 95½, 1 page.

July 5. Same to same. Sends a petition from Sieur Maitrot, Sergeant in De la Ronde's company, who claims to have been suborned by M. de la Boularderie. Folio 96, ½ page.

July 5. Same to M. de Lamberville. Orders given to M. Bégon respecting the payment of public charges. Folio 96, ¼ page.

July 7. Same to De Vaudreuil. Has given leave to M. de la Mothe to take with him to Louisiana 50 Canadians. Folio 96½, ½ page.

July 8. Same to Mme de Vaudreuil. Hopes the King will grant her husband the gratuity she solicits in his behalf. Folio 96½, ½ page.

July 8. Same to M. L'Eschassier. Have not been able to secure for him the 2 tons of freight room he asked for. Folio 97, ½ page.

July 8. Same to Du Vivier. Is much disappointed to find that he did not sail for Canada on "Le Héros." Folio 97½, ½ page.

July 9. Same to M. Bégon. Must expedite the sailing of the vessel. Folio 97½, 1 page.

July 9. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Is to find means of sending a few tons of freight for De Vaudreuil. Folio 98, 1 page.

July 9. Same to Mme de Vaudreuil. Same subject. Folio 98½, ½ page.

July 13. Same to M. de Vaudreuil. Will see that M. de Noyon is duly provided with the ensigncy granted to him. Folio 98½, ¼ page.

July 13. Same to De Beauharnais. Will give a passage in company with the other officers, to M. de Noyan, nephew of M. de la Chassaigne. Folio 99, ½ page.

July 13. Same to M. Croisit. Has recommended M. Cossin to M. de Vaudreuil. Folio 99, ½ page.

July 13. Same to De Vaudreuil. M. Cossin, who has taken the name of Rieux, a relative of M. Croisil, Honorary Councillor of the Parliament of Paris, goes to Canada for the purpose of avoiding the vexatious consequences of an unfortunate marriage. Will endeavour to employ him. Folio 99½, ½ page.

July 13. Same to M. Bégon. Folio 99½, ½ page.

Fontainebleau, July 19. Same to M. L'Echassier. M. Chèze is to have a passage to Canada. Folio 100, ¼ page.

July 19. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Has done right in granting a passage to Mme de Cabanac. Folio 100, 1 page.

July 30. Same to same. Instructions. Folio 101, 1 page.

August 5. Same to same. Regrets to find that the purveyors have not delivered certain goods in time for shipment on "Le Héros" or "La Grande Bretagne." Folio 101½, 1 page.

August 9. Same to Mme de la Maignière. Regrets that in equipping "Le Héros" she did not succeed in forwarding to Plaisance the soldiers intended for that post. Folio 102, ½ page.

August 10. Same to M. Desmaretz. Accounts of Canada. Folio 102, pages.

August 13. Same to M. de Bernage, respecting the midwife from St. Quentin Folio 103, ½ page.

August 17. Same to M. d'Argenson, respecting an action entered against M. Randot. Folio 104½, 2 pages.

September 4. Same to M. de Bernage, as to the midwife who was to go to Canada. Folio 105½, ½ page.

Versailles, October 2. Same to Abbé Gautier. There are in London maps of Canada, which were taken on the ship "La Bellonne," on the 14th December, 1709.

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1712. Asks him to find out where they are, and to secure them. Folio 105½, ½ page.

LETTERS—PLAISANCE.

Marly, Juns 20. The Minister to M. Loppinot. Folio 106, ½ page.

Juns 20. The same to M. Rousseau de Souvigny. Folio 106½, ½ page.

Juns 20. The same to M. de St. Michel. Folio 107, ½ page.

Juns 20. The same to M. Amariton. Folio 107, ½ page.

Juns 20. The same to M. Durand de la Garenne. Folio 107½, 4 pages.

Juns 20. The same to M. L'Hermite. Folio 109½, 2½ pages.

June 21. The same to M. de Longueuil. Lieutenancy granted. Folio 110½, ½ page.

June 21. The same to M. La Valterie des Forests. Ensigncy granted. Folio 111, ¼ page.

June 21. The same to M. Varennes de la Véranderie. Ensigncy granted. Folio 111½, ¼ page.

June 21. The same to M. Bégon, respecting a merchant of Plaisance. Folio 111½, ¼ page.

June 22. The same to Abbé Gaulin. Has received his letter dated from Plaisance. Is pleased with his zeal. It would have been better had the attack he was to have made on Port Royal with De Castin, been carried out, after the defeat of the expedition sent out by the English against the Indians, when the garrison of that post was weakened by sickness. Regrets to learn that part of the munitions sent out by M. de Costebelle were taken with Sieur Morpain's ship, and that the remainder had been kept by M. de Costebelle, in anticipation of an attack by the English. Folio 111½, 3 pages.

June 27. The same to M. de Costebelle. Plaisance. Regrets to find that he did not carry out his project of sending, last September, Sieur L'Hermite with freebooters and 2 privateers to capture Port Royal. The opportunity then offered was most favourable. Approves of his sending M. de la Ronde to Boston, though his negotiations have not been a success. Wishes to know whether the gold medal granted by the King to M. de Morpain has been delivered to him. Has received a letter from Sieur Cahouet stating that his son and Alain, of Port Royal, have been imprisoned by the English, under pretence of inciting the soldiers to desert. Fears they may be sent to England. Has written to the King of England. He need not fear for their lives. Folio 113, 16 pages. Say, 20 pp.

June 29. Same to M. de Pensens. Lieutenancy granted. Folio 120½, 1 page.

Versailles, May 15. Same to M. de Costebelle. Plaisance. Folio 121, 1 page.

May 15. Same to M. Fleury. Id. Folio 121½, ¼ page.

Fontainebleau, August 12. Same to M. de Costebelle. Id. Folio 121½, ¼ page.

August. Same to M. Bellié. Pay for the Acadian troops at Ile Oléron. Folio 122, ½ page.

Versailles, September 30. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Leave of absence asked for by Sergeant Maihot. Folio 122, ¼ page.

LETTERS—MISSISSIPY.

May 21. Minister to De la Motte Cadillac. Folio 122½, ¼ page.

June 5. Same to M. Crozat. Has received his two letters and the treaty respecting the trade of Louisiana. Will have the latter examined. Folio 122½, ¼ page.

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1712. Marly, June 14. The same to M. Tinas de Gourville. Requests him to forward his memorial on Louisiana. Folio 123, ¼ page.

June 14. Same to M. Dartaguette. Id. Folio 123, ¼ page.

Fontainebleau, August 3. Same to M. de la Motte Cadillac. Has received his memorial. May give him a grant in Louisiana with an honorary title, but without judicial powers. The land grant will not be an extensive one. The King will not make grants coupled with judicial powers, in that new colony. Folio 123½, 1 page.

August 3. Same to M. Dartaguette. Sends him a copy of De Cadillac's memorial, to be examined and answered by him, article by article. Requests him to point out the most suitable place for a land grant for De Cadillac. Folio 124, ½ page.

August 5. Same to M. Crozat. Sends to M. Desmaretz a draft of letters-patent granting him (M. Crozat) exclusive trade privileges in Louisiana for 15 years. Folio 124, 1 page.

August 5. Same to M. Desmaretz. Same subject. Folio 124½, 2 pages.

August 8. Same to M. de la Motte Cadillac. He would do well to delay his departure, in order to give to M. Crozat all the information possible. Folio 125½, ½ page.

August 21. The same to the same. Folio 126, 1 page.

September 7. The same to the same. He seems to concern himself too much about Louisiana. Does not approve of it. Folio 126½, ¼ page.

September 10. The same to M. Le Pelletier. Could not give an ensigncy to Sieur Richard, there being no vacancy in Louisiana. Folio 126½, ¼ page.

Versailles, September 18. The same to M. l'Abbé Brisacier. Can not grant him any freight room for his missions in Louisiana. The vessels going there belong to a company. Folio 127, 1 page.

September 19. The same to M. Desmaretz. Has received draft of letters-patent for "La Compagnie de la Louisiane." Folio 127, ½ page.

Rambouillet, October 6. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Passport applied for by Sieur Gravelines, a Canadian, an inhabitant of Ile Dauphine, in Louisiana, who desires to go there with a small vessel and 10 or 12 Canadians. Folio 127½, ½ page.

Versailles, October 12. The same to M. Crozat. Freighting of the King's supplies for Louisiana. Folio 128, 1 page.

October 12. Same to M. Buisson. Flour for Louisiana. Folio 128, ½ page.

October 18. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Sends copy of statement of merchandise for Louisiana. Folio 128½ ½ page.

October 16. The same to the Attorney General. It would have been better had the letters-patent in favour of M. Crozat not been printed. Folio 129, ½ page.

October 19. The same to M. de Clairambault. Supplies for Louisiana. Folio 129, 2 pages.

October 19. The same to M. Bouchard. May have the position of Engineer, in Louisiana, if it suits him. Folio 130, ½ page.

October 19. Same to De Clairambault. Girls and boys to be sent to Louisiana. Folio 130½, 1 page.

October. Same to M. Crozat. As Gravelines owns a dwelling worth more than 16,000 livres at Ile Dauphine, it would be advisable to allow him to go there. Folio 131, 1 page.

Fontainebleau, August 17. Same to M. Philyppes. A position as store-keeper in Louisiana has been granted to him. Folio 131½, ½ page.

Marly, November 4. Same to M. Crozat. The hospitals of Hennebon and Quimperlay will supply 10 or 12 young girls for Louisiana. Folio 131½, ½ page.

November 5. Same to De Clairambault. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 132, 2 pages.

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November 16. The same to the same. Id. Folio 133, ½ page.

November 16. Same to M. Bouchard. Will grant him a lieutenancy with the position of Engineer. Folio 133, 1½ pages.

November 17. Same to M. Crozat. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 133½, ½ page.

November 20. Same to M. de la Jonquière. Recommendations as to the King's supplies he is to take to Louisiana. Folio 134, 1 page.

November 20. The same to M. Crozat. Would do well to avail himself of the presence of Sieur Gravelines, and get from him information about Louisiana. This man's letter is a most sensible one. Folio 134½, 1 page.

November 24. Same to M. de la Motte Cadillac. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 135, ½ page.

Versailles, November 30. The same to "M. le Procureur Général du Parlement de Paris." Sieur Crozat's letters-patent. Folio 135, ½ page.

November 30. Same to M. de Clairambault, at L'Orient. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 135½, 1 page.

November 30. Same to M. Crozat. Id. Folio 136, ½ page.

November 30. Same to parties interested in "La Compagnie du Castor." Sieur de Villien, commanding the vessel fitted out by them for Hudson's Bay, seems to be entitled to the 2,000 livres agreed upon with their agents, Moreau and Pascaud of la Rochelle. To his good management they owe the safety of his ship and cargo, in the battle he was forced to fight. Folio 136½, 1 page.

November 30. Same to M. Du Guay. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 137, ½ page.

Same to M. Pajot. Id. Folio 137, 1 page.

December 2. Same to same. Id. Folio 137½, 2 pages.

December 1. Same to M. Tardis. Id. Folio 138½, 1 page.

December 1. Same to M. Duclos. Commission as Commissary in Louisiana granted. Folio 138½, ½ page.

December 8. Same to M. Crozat. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 139, 1 page.

December 8. Same to M. Clairambault. Id. Folio 139½, 1 page.

December 8. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Id. Folio 140, 1 page.

December 10. Same to M. Blondel. Lieutenancy granted in Louisiana. Folio 140½, 1 page.

December 18. Memorial from the King to M. de la Motte Cadillac, to serve as a supplement to the memorial given him May 13th, 1710. Treaty made with Sieur Crozat for the trade of Louisiana. Sieur Duclos takes M. D'Artaguette's place. Grant applied for by M. de Bienville. The "Conseil Souverain" will be composed of MM. de Cadillac, Duclos, de Bienville (King's Lieutenant), and two other persons, with an Attorney General selected by MM. de Cadillac and Duclos. Tobacco plantations. M. de Bienville has changed the name of "Ile du Massacre" to that of "Ile Dauphine," and to the settlement now growing up there he has given the name of "Port Dauphin." Folio 141, 11 pages. Say, 16 pp.

December 18. The same to M. Bouchard. The King has given to another the position he had offered him. Folio 146½, ½ page.

December 18. The same to De Villien. Trying to have justice done him in the matter of his difficulty with the shareholders of "La Compagnie du Castor." Folio 146½, ½ page.

December 18. Same to Mme de Vaudreuil. Did not think it advisable to recommend to King the appointment of her son as a naval lieutenant. Moderation in such applications must not be lost sight of, and this one seems to him premature. Folio 147, 1 page.

December 18. King's instructions to M. Duclos, Commissary-General for Louisiana. Folio 147½, 17. Say, 25 pp.

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1712. December 20. Same to De Vaudreuil. Informs him of a suspension of hostilities between France and Portugal, and tells him to discharge any prisoners he may have in his hands. Folio 156, 1 page.

December 20. Same to same. The term of the 4 months suspension of hostilities between France and Portugal, expiring on the 22nd inst., has been extended for four months longer. Folio 156½, 1 page.

December 20. Same to M. Clairambault. Sends him commission for De La Motte Cadillac, which is to be delivered to him and the commission of May, 1710, returned. Folio 157, ½ page.

December 20. Same to same. Will give passage to M. de la Motte and family, MM. Duclos, Blondel and Maleffre, on M. Crozat's vessel. Folio 157, 1 page.

December 20. Same to M. de la Motte Cadillac. General instructions. Will receive Cross of St. Louis, if he gives satisfaction to the King in his new office. Folio 157½, 4 pages.

December 20. Same to M. Duclos. General instructions. Folio 159, 2 pages.

December 21. Same to M. de Bienville. M. de Cadillac has come from Canada to France, and is to sail from Port Louis for Louisiana. His services will be considered, if no further complaints are made as to his conduct. Is to pay for the King's supplies he got, at prices then prevailing in Louisiana. Will give him a grant of land *en roture*, but not of great extent. Folio 159½, 3 pages.

December 24. Memorial from the King to MM. de la Motte Cadillac and Duclos. Allows them to select two Councillors and the Attorney General. Folio 160½, 1 page.

December 24. Same to M. Duclos. General instructions. Folio 161, 2 pages.

December 25. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Consignements for Louisiana. Folio 162, 2 pages.

December 25. Same to M. Clairambault. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 162½, 1½ pages.

December 30. Form of deed of grant for Louisiana. Folio 163½, 3 pages.

Marly, June 20. Decree of Council of State on a petition from Néret and Gayot as to the control of the beaver trade. Folio 164½, 6½ pages. Say, 9 pp.

June 22. King's ordinance enacting that the *banlieue* of Fort Pontchartrain at Chambly be annexed to the said fort. Folio 168, 2 pages.

1711. Quebec, May 1. Ordinance from Vaudreuil and Randot which enjoins upon the inhabitants of the *banlieue* of Fort Chambly to remove all fences and buildings erected on the reserve. Folio 168½, 2½ pages.

Chambly, August 29. Certificate of the publishing and posting of the above ordinance, by M. de Catalogne. Folio 169½, 2 pages.

1712. Versailles, March 17. Safe-conduct for Sieur Néret, notifying all creditors and bailifs to refrain from executing any writ of arrest or summons against him, within the period of 4 months. Folio 170½, ½ page.

December 29. Minister to M. Crozat. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 170½, ½ page.

December 30. The same to M. Pajot. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 171, 1½ pages.

December 30. Same to De Beauharnais. Affairs of Louisiana. Folio 171½, 2 pages.

December 30. Same to M. Duclos. Id. Folio 172, 2 pages.

Marly, February 19. The King to the Bishop of Quebec. Has just lost, within a week's time, his grand-son, the Dauphin, and his grand-daughter the Dauphiness. Asks for public prayers throughout his diocese. Folio 181, 1 page.

February 19. The same to M. de Vaudreuil. Id. Asks him to attend, with Councillors, &c., &., the prayers to be offered up in the Cathedral Church for his grand-son and his grand-daughter. Folio 181½, 1 page.

February 19. Same to M. de Costebelle. Id. Folio 182, 1 page.

February 19. Same to M. de la Motte Cadillac. Id. Folio 182½, 1 page.

February 19. Minister to the Bishop of Quebec. Letter accompanying the King's letter. Folio 183, ¼ page.

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1712. February 19. Same to M. de Vaudreuil. Our enemies having put into circulation statements to the effect that the King's Navy is exhausted and powerless, he is to make it known, in every manner possible, that the Royal squadron consisting of 16 ships, and 2,500 soldiers, has captured Rio Janeiro, a strongly fortified city, reputed to be inaccessible and defended by 13,000 men. Folio 183, 2 pages.

Versailles, February 19. The same to M. de Phelypeaux. Informs him that the death of "Le Dauphin" and "La Dauphine" was followed by that of "Mgr. le Dauphin," their eldest son. Folio 185, 1 pages.

Fontainebleau, August 9. The same to De Vaudreuil. It looks as though we were about to have peace. The English of the army in Flanders have separated from the allies. Success against Prince Eugène, &c. Folio 185½, 2½ pages.

August 31. Same to same. The suspension of hostilities between France and England was signed on the 19th, by M. de Torcy and Lord Bolingbrooke. Folio 186½, 1 page.

Versailles, October 19. Same to M. Bénard respecting an agreement concluded between M. de Beauharnais and M. Giton for the fitting out of "Le Héros." Folio 187½, 2 pages.

End of Vol. 34.

KING'S DISPATCHES AND ORDERS RESPECTING THE COLONIES.

1713.

Series B, Vol. 35.

1713. Table. Fol. 35, 39 pages (from page 35 to 54). Say, 60 pp.

(The first 230 pages of this volume, except that part of the table which relates to Canada, Plaisance and Louisiana, relate only to the French Islands of America. However, there are to be found in the volume, here and there, a few documents, of minor importance, relating to the part now under consideration.)

Registry of Letters Written by Monseigneur le Comte de Pontchartrain to the Officials of New France.

Versailles, January 2. Minister to M. de Vaudreuil. English prisoners now in Canada, who desire to return to their country, will be allowed to take shipping on board the vessel to be sent for that purpose, from Boston. Similar privilege to be granted to French prisoners. Folio 1 B. 2 pages.

January 3. Same to same. Same subject. Folio 1½, 1 page.

January 31. Same to shareholders of "La Compagnie du Castor." Has received copy of the agreement made by their agent with Sieur de Villien, as to the command of the ship "Providence," ordered to Hudson's Bay. They can not refuse to pay him the sum agreed upon. Folio 2, 1 page.

Marly, February 24. Same to M. de Vaudreuil. Approves of his having resolved to send De Louvigny and Lignery to Michilimakinak. Believes that Havre-à-l'Anglais would be the best place for the chief establishment in Cape Breton. Sends there M. de St. Ovide and M. L'Hermite, with 50 soldiers Plaisance, for the purpose of selecting a locality. Once the place selected, will send 50 soldiers under the command of MM. de Rouville and Péan, to winter there. M. de St. Ovide will send the "Semlack" to Quebec for them. Folio 2½, 4 pages.

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1713. February 24. Same to M. Bégon. Same subject. Folio 4, 3 pages.

February 24. Same to M. de Costebelle. Orders given by him to M. de Saint-Ovide to sail from Rochefort to Plaisance and thence to Cape Breton. MM. de la Valière and De la Ronde Denis may accompany M. de St. Ovide to Cape Breton. Folio 5½, 3 pages.

February 25. Same to M. de Courtemanche. Is pleased to learn that the four vessels which went to Labrador, last summer, have had good fishing. Folio 6½, 2 pages.

Versailles, March 13. Same to De Vaudreuil. The King has renewed the suspension of hostilities with Portugal for four months longer. Folio 7½, 1 page.

March 12. Same to M. de Bégon. Same subject. Folio 8, ¼ page.

March 13. Same to M. de Costebelle. Expedition to Cape Breton. Statement of supplies and utensils which it is necessary to send from Plaisance to Cape Breton by vessel "Le Samslack." Folio 8, 2 pages.

March 13. Same to M. Bégon. Expedition to Cape Breton. Statement of supplies and goods that should be sent from Quebec to Cape Breton by the "Samslock." Folio 9, 2 pages.

March 13. Same to M. d'Alogny. Order to send by the "Samslack" 40 thoroughly able-bodied men. Folio 9½, 1 page.

March 15. Same to M. Rousseau de Louvigny. As he can not take the waters before next July, he would best promote his interests by returning to Plaisance. Folio 10, ½ page.

March 15. Same to M. L'Hermitte. Is ordered to proceed to Cape Breton, where he is to take command and to winter. Folio 10, ½ page.

March 17. Same to De Rouville. Informs him that he has been selected to proceed to Cape Breton and command the settlement to be located there. Folio 10½, 1 page.

March 17. Same to M. de la Ronde. He has been chosen to command a detachment of 40 men, about to set out for Cape Breton. Folio 11, 1 page.

March 20. Same to M. de St. Ovide. Sends his instructions respecting the voyage he is to make to Cape Breton, for the purpose of locating a settlement there. It would be well to attract the Acadians to the settlement there, and they will, he conceives, have no objection to settle in that country; but as he does not know whether these people have taken the oath of allegiance, it is advisable to act with caution. Encloses a letter for Père Gaulin to that effect. M. L'Hermitte may avail himself of the services of Père Gaulin and Père Justinien for that negotiation. It would be well also to attract the Indians, but they might prove more difficult to win over. The selection of a proper site for that settlement is of the greatest consequence; hopes he will make no mistake. The chaplain of the "Samslack" will remain at Cape Breton. Sieur Carlot, junior, will be store-keeper. Folio 11, 4 pages. Say, 7 pp.

March 20. Instructions to M. de St. Ovide, Kings Lieutenant, at Plaisance. Will take on board the Acadian troops now at Oléron, under orders for Plaisance. Captain, Du Vivier; Lieutenant, De Pensens; Ensigns, La Pérelle and De Couagne. When he shall have located the settlement on the island of Cape Breton, he will return to Plaisance, leaving the command to M. L'Hermitte, who will keep with him M. de la Ronde, Captain, and M. de la Vallière, Ensign. Will urge the inhabitants of St. Pierre and of La Baie-de-la-Fortune to go and winter in the new establishment. Will first examine "Havre à l'Anglais," which seems to be the best, according to the survey made by Captain Chaillot, a retired navigator. Will hand over the command of the "Samslack" to the senior officer of that ship. That vessel will take on board, at Quebec, Captain

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1713. de Rouville, Ensign Péan and 40 men. The company from Canada stationed at that settlement will be commanded by M. de Rouville, with M. de Pensens as lieutenant, and Péan as ensign; the company from Plaisance will have as captain, M. de la Ronde, as lieutenant De la Vallière, and as ensign, De la Pérelle. The King wishes that M. de Couagne should discharge the duties of assistant engineer, under M. L'Hermitte. When the "Samslack" returns from Quebec, M. de St. Ovide will proceed to Plaisance on board that vessel. He will report to M. de Costebelle on all he shall have accomplished, and return to France on the "Samslack." Folio 13, 10 pages. Say, 18 pp.

March 20. Same to M. de Costebelle. Summary of instructions to M. de St. Ovide. Other instructions. Folio 18, 6½ pages. Say, 12 pages.

March 20. Instructions for M. L'Hermitte, Major of Plaisance. Abstract of instructions to M. de St. Ovide. Sundry instructions. Folio 21, 7 pages. Say, 12 pp.

March 20. Memorial to serve as instructions to M. de Cotteneuil, second lieutenant, on his duties during the voyage he is about to undertake on board the King's frigate "Le Samslack," commanded by M. de St. Ovide. Folio 24½, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

March 25. Minister to M. St. Ovide. Remarks appended to his instructions. Folio 25½, 2 pages.

March 29. Same to M. de Vaudreuil. Abstract of instructions to M. de St. Ovide. Must manage to get the inhabitants of Acadia to settle in Cape Breton. Forwards him two letters, one for Abbé Gaulin and the other for Père Justinien. Believes that Baron de St. Costin could induce the Indians of Acadia to settle in Cape Breton. Has granted him leave of absence but hopes he will not avail himself of it. Thinks that he would rather live in Cape Breton than in Quebec. Letter to Père Félix, "curé" of Beaubassin. Will allow all Canadians who wish to do so to settle in Cape Breton. M. de Costebelle is to command in that island, taking with him the remainder of the garrison of Plaisance, and such of the inhabitants of that place as desire to settle in Cape Breton. Will encourage trade between Canada and Cape Breton. Folio 26, 8 pages. Say, 14 pp.

March 29. Same to M. Bégon. Plaisance is ceded to the English under the preliminaries of peace. The Cape Breton settlement. Sundry instructions. Folio 30, 4 pages. Say, 7 pp.

March 29. Same to M. L'Hermitte. Letter accompanying his instructions respecting Cape Breton. Folio 32, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

March 29. Same to Abbé Gaulin. The King having ceded Acadia and Newfoundland to England, has resolved to create a settlement at Cape Breton. He has reserved, it is true, "the right of fishing on all the coasts of Newfoundland, but the difference between permanent fishing and mere sufferance has lead him to create an establishment elsewhere." Hopes he will confer with M. de St. Ovide on the question of inducing the settlers of Acadia and even the Indians, to settle in Cape Breton. Does not know whether these people have taken the oath of allegiance since the 16th of October last; if they have, the matter must be dealt with quietly. Is not writing to Pères Justinien and Bonnaventure, for fear his letters might not reach them. Folio 32½, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

March 29. Same to Père Félix, at Beaubassin. Same subject. Folio 34, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

April 8. Same to M. de St. Castin. Sends leave of absence he asked for, in order to come to France to look after private affairs. Hopes he will not avail himself of it, and that he will do his best to induce the Indians of

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1713. Acadia to settle in Cape Breton. "The French and the Indians of Acadia must look up to the Sun and the Stars from the same land; they must stand shoulder to should on the battle field; when the hatchet is buried, live together in peace and harmony; and when the time comes, sleep side by side beneath the sod of their common country." Should he return to France, His Majesty will send him next year to serve in Cape Breton, being satisfied that that place will suit him better than Quebec. Folio 35, 2 pages.

April 8. Same to Abbé Gaulin. Hopes he will proceed at once to Cape Breton. Folio 36, ½ page.

April 8. The same to the Superior of the Recollets in Canada. It is necessary that he should send one of his priests to Cape Breton to discharge the duties of chaplain, and another missionary to winter there. Folio 36½, 1 page.

April 12. Same to M. de Costebelle. He is to take steps to evacuate Plaisance this autumn, and urge the settlers to follow him to Cape Breton. Under the treaty, Newfoundland and the adjoining islands belong to England. They are to be handed over to her seven months after the ratification of the treaty: "The French will not be allowed to fortify any place, nor to build houses on these coasts, except scaffoldings and cabins used for fishing purposes, from Cape Bonnevista to the northern extremity of Newfoundland and thence following the west side as far as Pointe-Riche." Under the same treaty Acadia remains in the hands of the English, and the settlers are at liberty to withdraw from all places and colonies to be ceded or restored to the English, within one year, with all their moveable property, which they may carry away wherever they please. If the inhabitants of Acadia have not taken the oath of allegiance, they may withdraw without interference. Folio 36½, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

April 18. Same to M. de Vaudreuil. Peace was concluded on the 11th of this month, at Utretch. It will be proclaimed only after ratification. Folio 37½, 1 page.

April 18. Same to M. de Costebelle. He is to arrange all matters so that every thing may be ready on the arrival of the vessel to be sent by the King, for the transportation of the garrison, artillery and settlers to Cape Breton. Of these matters will not make known anything but what it is absolutely necessary to tell. Folio 38, 2 pages.

April 18. Same to same. Forwards provisions. Will receive the remainder from Quebec. Folio 38½, 2 pages.

April 21. Same to M. Bégon. Respecting peace. Folio 39½, 1 page.

April 30. The same to M. Vaudreuil. Is to forbid the privateers to cruise. The King has ceded Hudson's Bay and the lands within its dependency, the whole of Acadia according to its old limits, together with Newfoundland and adjoining islands. He has reserved only the island of Cape Breton and the other islands situated in the mouth of the river and gulf of St. Lawrence. Is convinced that the settlers of Acadia have not taken the oath, and that they will not hesitate to remove to Cape Breton within the time agreed upon, and that the English will not try to prevent them. Folio 39½, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

Marley, May 5. Same to same. Warns him that he is not to throw any obstacle in the way of the cession of Hudson Bay, &c., &c. Folio 41½, ½ page.

1714. (?) May 20. Same to M. Jérémie, the Commanding officer at Port Nelson. Will only give up the post occupied by him upon receiving notice from the King. Will instruct him as to the course he is to follow. Folio 41½, ½ page.

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1712. May 15. Same to M. de Costebelle as to the accounts between M. Durand de la Garenne and M. de Fontanien, late Treasurer General of the Navy. Folio 42, ½ page.

May 15. The same to M. Durand de la Garenne. Same subject. Folio 42½, 1 page.

May 22. Royal Ordinance respecting peace. Folio 43, 2 pages.

May 31. The Minister to M. de Vaudreuil. Sends the ordinance respecting peace, which he is to publish. He will cause a *Te Deum* to be sung. Folio 43½, 1 page.

May 31. The same to M. Bégon. Same subject. Folio 43½, ½ page.

May 31. Same to the Bishop of Quebec and letter from the King. Folio 44, 1 page.

May 31. Same to M. de Costebelle. Same subject. Folio 45, ½ page.

Versailles, June 1. Same to Abbé Gaulin. The King has done his utmost to obtain from the Queen of England a modification of the terms of treaty, as to the privileges granted to the Acadians for their departure. The Duke d'Aumont, the King's Ambassador, has just informed him that the Queen will at once order that the Acadians be allowed to sell their lands. Has no doubt that such order will be punctually carried out, and hopes the Acadians will take advantage thereof to go to Cape Breton. Folio 45½, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

June 8. Same to M. Vaudreuil. The King has granted to M. Crozat, the grantee of the trade privileges of Louisiana, who desires to establish a settlement at Ouabache, in order to facilitate communication between Louisiana and Canada, permission to locate 50 Canadians there, for the purpose of trading, hunting, &c. M. de Boisbrillant, Major of Louisiana, will command ; M. de la Vallerie to serve under his orders, if acceptable to him. Otherwise, M. de la Gorgendière, who is intrusted with recruiting the 50 Canadians, is to select another. Folio 46, 2 pages. Or, 3 pp.

June 10. Same to M. de Costebelle. Hopes he will be in position to send the 3 vessels promised for the evacuation of Plaisance, this fall ; if not they will have to wait till spring. Has written to Père Gaulin urging him to persuade the Acadians to go to Cape Breton. Folio 46½, 26 pages.

Same to the Bishop of Quebec. The King has given him as Coadjutor Père de Moonay, Guardian of the Capuchins of Meudon, a person of rank and of great piety, of sound judgment and well fitted to govern. Folio 47½, ½ page.

June 25. Memorial from the King to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. The Bishop returns this year to his diocese. A coadjutor. Good services of M. d'Aigremont. He still believes that re-establishing of trade permits would be prejudicial. Asks for a statement of the advantages that might be offered by free-trade in beaver. It is necessary to destroy the pernicious trade in spirits. Approves of their giving 20 soldiers to M. de Lignery, since they have deemed it necessary. It is necessary that the ordinance respecting the reduction of the number of horses should be carried out. "It is most important that the settlers should be made to return to the use of snow-shoes, and the horses and winter vehicles be destroyed, otherwise they would become effeminate and lose their superiority." Marriages. Medals for Indians. M. de Longueuil's zeal. M. Riverin. His mission will end in October next. The Colony's claims against the Farmer of the Domain found to be without foundation. M. de St. Castin. Fort Chambly. Enceinte of Montreal. Trade with Cape Breton must be encouraged. Is sorry to hear that so large a number of priests have died within the last two years. Sorry

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1713. to hear of the Palace having been destroyed by fire. Grants 15,000 livres for re-building. Card-money. Immense cost of the wars, which are as much for the benefit of the Colony as of the Kingdom. It would be but fair to levy a tax on the inhabitants of the Colony, as a contribution towards the general expenses of the Kingdom. Desires that there be but one Vicar General in each religious community. They are to inform the Bishop that he must establish permanent livings and comply with his instructions. They are to secure copies of title deeds of properties in the hands of the clergy and religious communities. Folio 467½, 22 pages. Say, 40 pp.

Rambouillet, June 30. The Minister to M. de Galiffet, Governor of Three Rivers. Can not approve of the changes proposed by him for the Cure of Three-Rivers. Has learned that he was not living in harmony with the Curé and the Récollets, and that his conduct was a cause of scandal.

June 30. Same to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Submits plans for the extinction of card-money. Folio 58½, 1 page.

June 30. Same to M. de la Guerdemarville, ensign and assistant engineer. Is not satisfied with his plans, so far as neatness is concerned. Folio 59, 1 p.

June 30. Same to M. de St. Simon, Provost. May perhaps later on grant his place to his son, but not in reversion. Folio 59, 1 page.

June 30. Same to M. de la Martinière, 1st Councillor. What was granted him was a gratuity and not a pension. Folio 59½, 1 page.

June 30. Same to M. de Lotbinière, Councillor. Is satisfied with his application to duty. Folio 60, 1 page.

June 30. Same to M. de Lino. Waiting for the statement being prepared by him on the administration of justice. Was pleased to hear of the marriage of his son with Mlle de Lotbinière. Folio 60, ½ page.

June 30. Same to M. de la Chassagne, Major. Has granted an ensigncy to his nephew, M. Chauvry de Noyant. Will grant one to the younger brother on first opportunity. Folio 60½, ½ page.

June 30. Same to M. Chauvry de Noyant. Has granted him an ensigncy. Folio 60½, ½ page.

June 30. Same to M. Hazeur, curé of Champlain. Has granted his brother the position of Councillor. Folio 61, ½ page.

June 30. Same to M. Randot de Chalus. Commission as midshipman granted. Folio 61, ½ page.

June 30. Same to M. Migeon de la Gauchetière. Commission as Adjutant granted. Folio 61½, 1 page.

June 30. Same to M. de Dartigny. His claim for compensation will be considered. Folio 61½, 1 page.

June, 30. Same to M. de Langloiserie. His services will be acknowledged as opportunity offers. Will nominate his second son for a second lieutenancy. Folio 62, ½ page.

June 28. Same to M. de Ramezay. Is pleased that by his application his son has deserved the lieutenancy granted him. He does well in learning the Outaouais language. Has granted his second son, the musketeer, an ensigncy in expectancy, and a midshipman's certificate. Cannot cause him to be paid the 2,000 livres which the Colonial Company owes him, so long as the King himself shall not be paid what it owes him. Cannot grant a pension to Mme d'Argenteuil, there being no vacancy. Sending of goods by Néret and Gayot. Is pleased with his zeal in punishing the accomplices of the 12 persons who deserted to go to the Outaouais. Folio 62½, 3½ pages. Say, 6 pp.

June 28. Addition to the King's memorial of June 25th, 1713, to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Has granted to M. du Plessis Faber's children

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1713. half of their father's pension. Cannot, for the moment, grant to the widows of MM. de la Zemmeraye and Puigibault the pensions asked for. Plans of fortifications. 500 livres have been granted to complete the work on the church of Three-Rivers. Folio 64, 3 pages.

June 28. Same to the Chapter of the Cathedral of Quebec. The King has made the gift of a complete set of vestments for their church. Folio 65, 1 page.

June 28. Same to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. The card-money shall either be accepted with a certain reduction, or converted into a charge on the Hotel de Ville, Paris. Folio 65½, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

June 28. Same to same. Maps. Has found in their memorial no papers respecting the limits of Acadia. They must endeavour to find evidence establishing the limit at Pesmokouady. It would be far better should they find documents limiting Acadia to the Peninsula. Asks them to state their own views on the limits in other places. Limits of Hudson's Bay. Folio 67, 4½ pages. Say, 8 pp.

June 28. Same to M. Bégon. It is the King's desire that he should prepare a return of the papers belonging to the Church of Quebec. He will take steps to forestall any attempt to remove the papers from the vault. His orders on this point are to be strictly carried out. Folio 69½, 2 pages.

June 28. Same to same respecting the set of vestments being sent out by the King for the Church of Quebec. Folio 70, 1 page.

June 28. Same to the Bishop of Quebec. Same subject matter. Folio 70½, 1 page.

June 28. Memorial from the King to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Depreciation for card-money. Means for arresting it. Folio 70½, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

Versailles, July 1. The Minister to M. de St. Ours, Captain. Consents to his two sons joining his company, if of age, but they shall do duty like the other soldiers. Folio 73, ½ page.

July 1. Same to M. de Lignery, captain. The King has approved of M. de Vaudreuil having sent him to Michilimakinak, for the purpose of pacifying the Indians. Did well in taking his son with him. Will give him a second lieutenancy on first opportunity. Folio 73, 1 page.

July 1. Same to M. Dupuis, Lieutenant-General of the Provostship. His services give satisfaction. Will give promotion to his eldest son when an opportunity offers. His younger son, for whom he expects a place on the Bench, will have to qualify. Folio 73½, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

July 1. Same to M. de Beaucours, Captain and Engineer. Fortifications. The Palace must be re-built on the same lines, in order that the foundations may be utilized. The inside may be altered. It must contain the chapel and prison, besides the Intendant's dwelling, the bolting-room, the armoury, the Council Chamber and Provost court. A small room is to be provided in the prison, opening into the chapel, so that the prisoners may hear mass. In erecting this building will use the rock alongside of the King's fountain, which projects too much into the street. Folio 74, 2½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

July 1. Same to M. de Louvigny, Town Major of Quebec. The King approves of the sale of guns to the settlers, for the purpose of arming them. Such arms may be paid for in grain and pork. Takes it for granted that he has reached Michilimakinak. Folio 75, 1½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

July 1. Same to M. du Ménil Norey, Major in troops. Necessity of maintaining good discipline. Folio, 76, 1½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

July 2. Same to M. Bégon. M. Sarrazin's pension. Surgeon Major Benoist. Folio 76½, 2 pages.

July 2. Same to M. Sarrazin. Has written to M. Bégon directing that justice be done him. Folio 77, ½ page.

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1713. July 2. Same to M. de la Colombière, Clerical Councillor. His efforts to secure him a benefice or pension have not been successful as yet. Folio 77½, ½ p.

July 2. Same to M. Du Verier, Captain. Has much pleasure in stating that he has secured him a company. Folio 77½, ½ page.

July 2. Same to M. du Figuier, Lieutenant. Is pleased to say he has secured him a company. Folio 78, ½ page.

July 2. Same to M. d'Aigremont. Has nothing but praise to bestow on him. Folio 78, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

July 2. Same to M. de Catalogne. What he says of the enceinte of Montreal seems to be satisfactory. De Vaudreuil, Bégon and De Beaucours will go over the ground, and deliberate as to his suggestions. Folio 78½, 1 page.

July 2. Same to M. Deschambaut, Lieutenant-General of the Provost court of Montreal. Has instructed M. Bégon to ascertain why M. de Vaudreuil had suppressed the church pew reserved for the officers of Justice. Asks him to give an account of his conduct in the matter of Sarrazin, Juillet, Pincourt, Chamillard and Blondeau. Folio 79, 3 pages.

July 2. Same to M. de la Durantaye. Does not understand what he means by the right to exchange he speaks of. Folio 80, ½ page.

July 2. Same to M. Robert, Store-keeper, Montreal. Cannot secure for his son the clerk's commission applied for; will however employ him as a writer. Folio 80, ½ page.

July 2. Same to M. Pineau. All his efforts must be devoted to the collection of the bills of the Colonial Company. Was right in not answering the "*grandes écritures*" with which Du Plessis caused him to be served; there would be no end to it if he noticed him. Folio 80½, 1 page.

July 2. Same to De Tonty, Captain. Sending him the leave of absence applied for. Hopes he will not use it unless his affairs in France require it. Instructing De Vaudreuil to enquire about the alleged grant of the Seigniory Des Illinois to him. Folio 81, 1 page.

July 2. Same to Père De Breslay. Will send him the vestments asked for, so soon as the state of the finances enables him to do so. His scruples of conscience as to not living in the same house with M. de Linctot and his family, are perhaps exaggerated, though most creditable. M. de Vaudreuil will endeavour to provide accommodation elsewhere for that officer. Folio 81, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

July 2. Same to M. de Longueuil, King's Lieutenant at Montreal. His son will take M. de Perigny's place as ensign. Will cause the enlargement of his concession to be ratified if he sees nothing to prevent it. Folio 81, 1 page.

July, 2. Same to M. Hazeur, Councillor. Hopes he will discharge his duties to the satisfaction of all and be found worthy of his father's good standing and services. Folio 82, 2 pages.

July, 2. Same to M. Benoist, Surgeon-Major to troops. Is not entitled to what has been kept back from his salary during his absence. Folio 82½, ½ page.

July 3. Same to M. de Falaise, Major of Acadia. The Cross of St. Louis has been granted to him. Will remember his son when a vacant ensigncy offers. Folio 83, 1 page.

July 3. Same to M. de Budemont, Lieutenant. The two vacant companies have been given to MM. de Villedonné and de Perigny, his seniors. Folio 83, ½ page.

July 3. Same to M. de St. Martin, Captain. The King having bestowed the knighthood of St. Louis on but two persons this year, M. Le Verrier, senior

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1713. captain, and M. de la Carne, many times wounded, could not recommend him. Folio 83½, 1 page.

July 3. Same to M. du Buisson, Lieutenant. Is pleased with his services at Detroit. The expenses incurred by him in inducing the Indians to come to the relief of the post will be looked into by M. Bégon. Folio 84, 1 page.

July 3. Same to M. D'Esgly, Captain. Will recommend him for Cross of St. Louis on first opportunity. Folio 84, 1 page.

July 3. Same to M. de la Chauvignerie, ensign. Has been appointed ensign, *vice* M. de Largenterie, promoted to the rank of lieutenant, *vice* M. de Villedonné. Folio 84½, ½ page.

July 3. Same to M. de Largenterie, Lieutenant. He has been promoted. Folio 84½, ½ page.

July 3. Same to M. de Cabanac, Major of Three Rivers. Will grant him, later, an indemnity for the time he served, from the death of M. de Crisasy to the arrival of M. de Galiffet. Folio 85, 1 page.

July 3. Same to M. Bégon. He will look into Du Buisson's statement of expenses. Folio 85, ½ page.

July 3. Same to M. D'Aillebout de Périgny. Has granted him the company left vacant by the death of M. de la Pipardière. The commission is drawn under the name of D'Aillebout, which is his family name and better known than de Périgny. Folio 85½, 1 page.

July 3. Same to De Gannes, Captain. Will grant but two St. Louis Crosses beside that granted to his brother. Folio 85½, ½ page.

July 3. Same to M. de Blainville, Captain. Is pleased to hear of his son's application in discharging his duties. Was unable to secure him the Cross of St. Louis. Folio 86, 1 page.

July 3. Same to M. Collet, Attorney-General in Superior Council. Administration of justice. Folio 86, 3 pages.

July 4. Same to M. de Monseignat. Cannot grant reversion of his place to his son ; it is no longer the practice. He (the son) must apply himself in order to deserve it. Folio 87, 1 page.

July 1. Same to M. Bégon. Sends two memorials on the Cards of Canada. Details on that subject. Folio 87½, 4 pages. Say, 7 pp.

July 4. Same to Marquis d'Alogny, Commander of Troops. Must not allow Sergeants to marry, as it diverts them from the service. Writing to M. de Vaudreuil instructing him not to discharge so many old soldiers. The settlers would probably rather supply the soldiers with utensils, bedding, fire-wood and light than house them. Will remind the King of his appication for the promotion of M. de Boishébert and other officers. Approves of the admission of Chevalier Bégon to Du Plessis Fabert's Company. Has appointed to captaincies MM. de Villedonné and D'Aillebout de Périgny, to succeed MM. de Beaubassin and De la Pipardière, deceased. Two lieutenancies : MM. de Longueuil and de Largenterie. Has granted him a commission as captain in the navy. Could not grant him the pension of the Order of St. Louis. Folio 89½, 3 pages. Say, 6 pp.

July 4. Same to M. de Villedonné, Captain. Has been appointed captain in place of M. de Beaubassin. Folio 91, 1 page.

July 4. Same to M. Duplessis Fabert, ensign. In view of his late father's services, the King has granted a pension of 300 livres for himself and his brothers and sisters. Has recommended him for first vacant lieutenancy. Folio 91½, 1 page.

July 4. Same to M. de la Corne, Captain. Has granted him the Cross of St. Louis. Will grant an ensigncy to his son. Folio 91½, 1 page.

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1713.
July 4. Same to M. de Montigny, Captain. Has granted him leave as requested, in order to enable him to return and take the waters. Folio 92, 1 page.

July 4. Same to M. de Vaudreuil. Has approved of his sending M. de Lignery to Michilimakinak, until M. de Louvigny is able to go. Hopes both of them are now there. The King was pleased with the measures he had taken on being informed of another attack by the English. Will do well to utilize M. de Longueuil in all his difficulties with the Iroquois. May grant M. de la Forest 40 soldiers and 2 officers, if he is willing to pay them. Approves of what he has done to foster loyalty among the inhabitants of Acadia. He should have made some attempt upon Acadia last year. It is not to be thought of, now, peace being made. The only thing that remains to be done is to induce the people to settle in Cape Breton. Has granted leave of absence to MM. de Villiers, de Tonty, de Montigny, Lesbin and St. Michel. Has learned with pleasure of the failure of the attempt made by the Ontagamis and Mascoutins upon Detroit. The King has caused Mme De la Forest's new memorials to be examined. She has been ordered by him to refrain in future, from giving memorials or petitions. She is a dangerous woman ; she is going back to Canada. Has granted to his nephew, M. de Lantagnac and to M. de Ramezay, ensigncies in expectancy. Folio 92½, 13 pages. Say, 22 pp.

July 8. Same to M. Bégon. Sale of goods from the wrecks of British vessels at Ile aux Oeufs. Financial statement. Is much pleased to learn that a vessel of 36 guns has been built by M. Prat. Benefits to the Colony from ship building. Example offered by England. Card-money. Grants to De Vaudreuil and Soulanges. M. de Cabanac. Believes that the alleged discovery of a silver mine at Ouabache was but a pretext for trading there. Was justified in buying salt in the King's name, and selling it, so as to reduce the price. Good service rendered by M. D'Aigremont. M. de Lusignan. The King has granted naturalization papers to the English Catholics as per list sent by him. MM. Peyre and Hazeur, porpoise-fishery at Camouraske. Was unable to obtain for him indemnity for the loss of his effects by the burning of the Palace. Begs to be informed of the motives alleged by the Lady Superior of the Hotel-Dieu for the acquisition of Ile aux Oies. Folio 99½, 19 pages. Or, 35 pp.

July 4. Same to M. de la Forest. Is pleased to learn that all has been found quiet by him at Detroit, since the destruction of the Outagamis and Mascoutins. Must prevent Indians from carrying on war amongst themselves. May have the 40 soldiers asked for, if willing to provide, himself, for their maintenance. Folio 108½. 1 page.

July 4. Same to M. de Vaudreuil. Is doing his best to please him and his family. Has granted his eldest son a commission as lieutenant. Mme. de Vaudreuil has been appointed assistant governess to the children of Mgr. the Duke De Berry ; since her return to France, she has been intrusted with that confidential position, owing to her personal merit. She was loath to accept it, as she was anxious to join him in Canada. The death of the Duke d'Alençon would have permitted her to return to Canada, but her services have been retained by the Duke De Berry, &c. Folio 109, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

July 4. Same to Chevalier Bégon, Captain. Promotion granted. Could not secure him the Cross of St. Louis, notwithstanding his services and his wounds. The seniors have been granted the vacancies. Folio 110, 1 page.

July 4. Same to the Marquis de Vaudreuil, Captain. Has been appointed a naval lieutenant. Folio 110, ½ page.

July 4. Same to M. de St. Ours, respecting his pension. Folio 110½, ½ page.

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1713.
July 4. Same to M. Le Verrier, Captain. Has been made a "Chevalier de St. Louis." Folio 110½, 1 page.

July 4. Same to M. Bégon. Cards issued by M. Randot shall be paid. He will burn them. Folio 111, 1 page.

July 4. Same to M. de Sabrevois, Captain. Feels confident that he will most carefully manage matters at Detroit, should M. de la Forest not remain. Folio 111½, 1 page.

July, 8. Same to M. Prat, Port-captain at Quebec. Received statement of vessels entering ports of Canada. Hopes for similar returns each year. The Cul-de-Sac. Ship-building. Folio 112, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

July 8. Same to M. Bégon. It is right that the settlers should contribute towards the expenses of the Colony. The best plan is to levy a tax of one-tenth on all their property. Sending list of promotions. Folio 112½, 2 pages.

Marly, August 9. Same to M. Jérémie. Sends him the clause of the Treaty of Utrecht under which the Hudson's Bay territory is ceded to the English. Will hand over the forts with the artillery and war munitions therein contained. Folio 113½, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

September 29 The King to M. de Costebelle. On the cession of Plaisance. In order that the troops and inhabitants may be spared the hardship of moving out in the autumn, he has arranged that the evacuation of Plaisance is to be postponed till the spring. In the meantime they will hand over the fort and the government of the country to the English. Folio 114, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

September 29 The Minister to M. de Costebelle. With the King's letter. Folio 115, ½ page.

Memorial on the evacuation of Plaisance. The Duke d'Aumont's statement to the Queen, as to putting off the evacuation, and what was said to M. Prior by M. de Torcy, on the same subject, shows that there is no intention whatever of evading the treaty. In the interval the people are to be subject to the English laws. Folio 115½, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

Fontainebleau, October 5, The Minister to Rev. Père de Moonay, Coadjutor to the Bishop of Quebec. Sending him the commission and gratuity of 3,000 livres granted by the King for the first year, and a further sum of 46,000 towards the expenses of his Bulls and vestments. Folio 116½, ¼ page.

October 7, Same to M. de Costebelle. The Queen of England has offered to convey the troops and settlers from Plaisance to Cape Breton, next spring. The King's ships will also go there for whatsoever may remain. He must live there as if in a foreign land. Sending a copy of a letter from the Queen to M. Nicholson instructing him to allow the King's subjects, both in Acadia and in Newfoundland, to sell and dispose of their lands and houses there in to the King's subjects. This favour, he believes, will induce all the inhabitants of Acadia to go to him (De Costebelle) in Cape Breton. Folio 117, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

REGISTRY OF LETTERS WRITTEN BY MGR. LE COMTE DE PONTCHARTRAIN TO THE OFFICIALS OF LOUISIANA.

1713.

Marly, January 28. The Minister to M. Duclos. Folio 1, 3 pages.

Versailles, January 31. Same to same. Folio 2, 1½ pages.

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1713. January 31. Same to M. de la Motte Cadillac. Folio 2½, 3 pages.

March 12. Same to same. Folio 4, 1 page.

March 12. Same to M. Duclos. Folio 4, 2 pages.

Marly, May 31. The King to M. de la Motte Cadillac. Folio 5, 1 page.

May 31. Same to M. Duclos. Folio 5½, 1 page.

May 31. The Minister to M. de la Motte Cadillac. Folio 5½, ½ page.

Versailles, June 8. Same to M. Duclos. Folio 6, 1½ pages.

June 8. Same to MM. de la Motte Cadillac and Duclos. Is informed that 2 saltpetre mines have been discovered in Louisiana, and that powder is being manufactured. Forbids it. Folio 7, 2 pages.

June 8. Same to M. de la Motte Cadillac. Will allow M. de Bienville to go to Red River and elsewhere for exploring purposes. Folio 7½, 2 pages. Or, 4 pp.

June 8. Same to M. de Boisbrillant, Major. Ouabache settlement. Folio 8½, 1 page.

June 8. Same to M. de Bienville. Permission granted to go on an exploring trip at M. Crozat's expense. Folio 9, 2 pages.

June 10. Same to M .de la Motte Cadillac. Folio 9½, 1 page.

June 17. Same to M. de Richebourg. Appointed Captain of the Louisiana Company in M. de Vaulezard's place. Folio 10, ½ page.

June 19. Same to M. de la Motte Cadillac. Folio 10, ½ page.

End of Vol. 35.

KING'S DISPATCHES AND ORDERS RESPECTING THE COLONIES.

1714.

Series B—Vol. 36.

(The first 336 pages of this volume refer to the islands of America.)

REGISTRY OF DISPATCHES WRITTEN BY COUNT DE PONTCHARTRAIN TO THE OFFICIALS OF CANADA.

1714.

1714. Table. Folio 57 to 73, 32 pages. Say, 55 pp.

Versailles, February 26. The Minister to M. Bégon. Sending him a petition from Mme La Magnière and her associates, of La Rochelle, in the fitting out of "Le Héros," praying that an account be rendered by Sieurs Des Bois and Des Rosiers, who are in Canada. Folio 334 *bis*, 1 page.

March 13. Same to the same, respecting Canadians needed by M. Crozat, for his projected settlement at Ouabache. Folio 334½ *bis*, 1 page.

March 13. Same to M. de Vaudreuil. Same matter. Folio 1½ bis, 1 page.

March 19. Memorial from the King to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Injury caused by card-money. Rise in prices of merchandise. Folio 335 *bis*, 3 pages.

March 19. Id. from same to same. Religious matters. Permanent livings. Michilimakinak. If the Foxes persist in not acknowledging their fault and in causing disorder, would do well in inducing the friendly tribes to make war on them. Will grant an amnesty to the "Coureurs de bois" willing

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1714. to serve against the Foxes. Their reasons for granting trade permits to the "Coureurs de bois" seem to be plausible, but they cause too much disturbance. Has allowed Néret and Gayot to buy 300 pieces of scarlet cloth in England, in order to divert the Indians from buying the same from the English. Measures have been taken for manufacturing a similar article of better quality in Longuedoc. The settlers must contribute towards the country's expenses, either in money or in produce. Compels owners of vessels going to Canada to give passage to a few men for the purpose of helping the settlers. Is convinced of the injury caused to the development of the Colony by land grants coupled with judicial powers. Will make no more grants of the kind, and cannot ratify those just made by them to MM. Hamelin and De Longueuil, notwithstanding the important services rendered by the latter. It would be well if all lands were held "en routure." A far larger area would be settled. Naturalization papers for Claude Mathias Senef, an Englishman settled in Montreal. Cannot permit the "Hospitalières" of Quebec and Three-Rivers to increase their number, any such increase being most prejudicial to the country. Having granted leave of absence to M. de Vaudreuil, cannot grant leave at the same time to M. de Galiffet. M. de Ramezay has been ordered to return to Canada. The Indians must be gradually taught to submit to the laws. In pursuance of the report of M. de St. Ovide, it has been decided to locate the principal settlement of Cape Breton at "Havre à l'Anglais," which will be called Louisbourg. Cod fishing is most productive at that port. The fishing grounds available at St. Anne are too far off shore, though the land and timber are of better quality in that locality. The ship l'Afriquain" goes direct to Ile Royale, whence she will convey the munitions intended for Quebec. M. Bégon will load this vessel with pease and flour for Ile-Royale, and will send to that post MM. de Gannes, De la Tour, D'Aillebout and Du Figuier, with 30 soldiers. Will do all they possibly can to avoid a war with the Fox Indians; for it would probably suffice to set the whole continent in flames. Folio 338, 16 pages. Say, 27 pp.

March 19. The Minister to De Vaudreuil and Bégon. Transmitting two further regulations in relation to card-money. Instructions on that matter. Folio 348, 4½ pages. Say, 8 pp.

March 19. Same to M. de Vaudreuil. The King is pleased with the harmonious union existing between him and the Bishop of Quebec; with his attitude towards the Iroquois and the promise of the latter not to tolerate an English settlement amongst them. The treaty does not allow the English to trade with Canada. M. Fulaise, Major of Ile-Royale, died on reaching La Rochelle. Has granted him leave of absence to come to France. M. de Ramezay will replace him while absent. Folio 350, 10 pages. Say, 16 pp.

March 21. Same to M. de Galiffet. Scandal is occasioned by his keeping at his house Mlle de Ste. Pierre, somewhat against her own will, since she wanted to reside with her brother-in-law, M. Chéron. Is greatly surprised at his conduct, "having believed him to be a pious man." Folio 355½, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

March 21. Same to the Bishop of Quebec. The King reserves to himself the appointment to the Deanship and Chantry. M. de Cadillac has been instructed to arrest the men Bourdon and Bourmont when they reach Mobile, for their scandalous conduct among the Illinois. The building of the Palace will leave his Episcopal residence free. M. de Galiffet contends that the charges against him (De G.) and Mlle de St. Pierre, are

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1714. calumnies set on foot by Père Joseph ; that the girl's conduct is most proper, and that he needs her for the education of his daughter and the management of his household. Folio 359½, 5 pages. Say, 8 pp.

May 19. Memorial from the King to De Vaudreuil and Bégon. Transmitting letters patent for the gift of 3,000 livres to the Chapter of Quebec. Folio 361½, ½ page.

March. Same to M. Bégon. Could not send, last year, the goods and supplies intended for New-France, nor even the dispatches, as the ship "Le Prince" had to put into port in France, and could not get away in time. His proposal for the sending to Canada of five or six hundred half-pay soldiers, is not practicable, owing to lack of funds. Must encourage trade with Ile Royale. It will afford a good market for Canadian produce. Bills of exchange. Card-money. Far from granting complete liberty of trade, the King will not re-establish trading permits. At all events, nothing can be done before the expiration of the Lease held by the Farmers of the revenue, in 1717. Contract with Sr. Pacaud for supplying Ile-Royale. M. de Breslay has delivered to him a piece of marble extracted from a mountain located 21 leagues from Montreal and one league and a half from Long-Sault. His proposal as to completing the Lachine Canal in order to facilitate its transportation, is not practicable, owing to the cost ; moreover, the marble does not seem of a quality sufficiently pure to warrant such a large expenditure. Sieur Peyre's porpoise-fishery. Captain de Beaujeu is now returning to Canada ; his salary is to be paid as if he had not been absent. Folio 362, 18 pages. Say, 30 pp.

March 22. Same to De Vaudreuil and Bégon. Transmitting them two ordinances fixing the reduction on the reimbursement of card-money. They are to select that which seems to them to be the least objectionable to the settlers. Folio 371, 2 pages.

March 22. Same to M. Bégon. Thanks him for his congratulations on his marriage. Folio 371½, ¼ page.

March 22. Same to same. Masts, boards and tar to be loaded by him on board "La Charente." Folio 372, 2 pages.

March 28. Same to M. de Courtemanche. Is pleased to hear of the success of the Labrador fisheries. Surrender of Plaisance. Louisbourg. Port Dauphin (Baie Ste. Anne). Was right in not listening to those who wanted to attack the Esquimaux. Folio 372½, 5 pages.

March 31. Same to M. Bégon. Flour and peas supplied to Ile-Royale by M. Pacault. Folio 374½, ½ page.

April 19. Same to the Bishop of Quebec. Transmitting the King's letter asking for a thanksgiving *Te Deum*, for the peace concluded with the Emperor. The King's letter. Folio 375, 2 pages.

April 19. Same to M. de Vaudreuil. Id. and letter from the King. Folio 375½, 2 pages.

April 19. Same to M. Bégon. Id. and letter from the King. Folio 376½, 1 page.

April 21. Same to M. de Ramezay. Should M. D'Auteuil de Monceaux, who insulted him, secretely take flight to Canada, M. de Vaudreuil is instructed to arrest him. Folio 376 *bis*, ½ page.

April 21. Same to M. de Vaudreuil. Same matter. (It concerns the son of M. D'Auteuil, at one time King's Attorney.—E.R.) Folio 376 *bis*, 2 pages.

April 27. Same to De Vaudreuil and Bégon. Must see that M. Lanouiller, clerk to Néret and Gayot, does not sell the scarlet cloth bought in England, at a greater advance than 65 p.c. on the invoice prices. Folio 377, 2 pages.

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1714. May 1. Same to M. Louvigny. Agrees with him that it is better not to go to war with the Foxes. Relies on him as to that negotiation. Folio 377½, 2 pages.

May 3. Same to M. de Ramezay. Advice given by him to De Vaudreuil with reference to the war with the Foxes. These Indians being located 400 leagues away from the French settlements, it is not possible to make war on them without making war upon the Puants, Mascoutins and Kikapous, who are their allies, and perhaps on others also. The enterprise would be difficult, expensive and detrimental to trade, for they are secretly urged on by the Iroquois. Folio 378½, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

Same to M. Bégon. Requests him to look into the dispute between Dme La Magnière and her associates, and Sieurs Des Bois and Des Roches. Folio 380, 2 pages.

May 3. Same to De Vaudreuil and Bégon. The Fox Indians. Beavers. Cards. Trade to be left perfectly free. As to salt and wheat, only, they may, when it is necessary, regulate the price. Folio 380½, 6 pages. Say, 10 pp.

May 7. Same to De Vaudreuil. Annexed to the Great Onontio's letter to the Nipissiriniens. Folio 383½, 4 pages.

May 8. Same to De Vaudreuil and Bégon. MM. Néret and Gayot, who were allowed to decline taking fat beaver, owing to the large stock they had in hand, offer to buy it in future, as they do the dry, at 34 sols. Folio 385, 3 pages.

May 15. Same to De Louvigny, Major of Quebec. The King has granted him a pension of 400 livres ; the warrant has been sent to De Vaudreuil. Folio 386, ½ page.

Versailles, May 17. Same to M. Peyre. Will grant him a bonus of 300 livres to continue the fishery worked by his late father and the late M. Hazeur. Folio 386, 1 page.

May 17. Same to M. de la Martinière, 1st Councillor. The King has granted him a gratuity of 150 livres. Cards. Folio 386½, 1½ pages.

May 17. Same to M. de la Chassaigne, Major of Montreal. Has granted M. de la Verrière, senior captain, the position of Major of the troops, in succession to M. Dumesnil Noréy, deceased. Folio 387, 1 page.

May 17. Same to Chevalier Bégon, Captain. Has been appointed Lieutenant in the Navy. Folio 387½, ½ page.

May 17. Same to Baron de St. Castin. Was informed by M. de Vaudreuil that he had left Quebec to winter with the Indians of Acadia. Is pleased with his zeal. Folio 388, 1 page.

May 17. Same to Rev. Père Louis Hyacinthe De la Place, Provincial Commissary of the Recollets. The King was much pleased with his promptness in sending a missionary of his Order to Ile-Royale. Folio 388, 1 page.

May 17. Same to M. de Tonty, Captain. Has granted to his eldest son an ensigncy in the forces appointed for service at Louisbourg. Folio 388½, 1 page.

May 17. Same to M. de Langloiserie, King's Lieutenant at Quebec. Would have proposed him to the King for the Government of Chambly, had it been intended to constitute that post into a government. Will give promotion to his two sons as apportunity offers. Folio 389, 1½ pages.

May 17. Same to M. Le Verrier, Major of the troops. Has granted him the majority of the troops, in succession to M. Dumesnil Noray, deceased. Folio 389½, 1 page.

May 17. Same to M. D'Esgly, Captain. The King is not granting to any one the Cross of St. Louis this year. Could not nominate him. Will endeavour to prevent fraudulent trade (at Chambly) with the English. Folio 389½, 1 page.

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1714. May 17. Same to M. de la Carne, Major at Three-Rivers. Had recommended him for the Majority of the forces, but it was granted to M. Le Verrier, his senior. Has granted him the majority of Three-Rivers, left vacant by the death of De Cabana. Folio 390, 1 page.

May 17. Same to De Blainville, Captain. Has recommended him to the King for the Majority of the forces. No Cross of St. Louis granted this year. Folio 390½, 1 page.

May 17. Same to Mme Dumesnil Norey. In view of her position, with four children, and of her husband's services, a pension of 400 livres has been granted to her. Folio 391, 1 page.

May 17. Same to M. Freios, Lieutenant. Has been appointed a lieutenant. Folio 391, ½ page.

Same to M. de Beauvais, Captain. Has granted him a company. Folio 391½, 1 page.

May 17. Same to M. de Lino, Councillor. Awaiting the promised memorial stating his views on the ordinance of 1667. Mode adopted for withdrawing card-money. Folio 392, 1 page.

May 17. Same to M. de Lignery, Captain. Has received the report of what happened as to the Outaouais Indians. Was right in urging them to gather in one village. The course to be adopted with regard to the Foxes must be determined by MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Will appoint his son an ensign, when an opportunity offers. Folio 392½, 2 pages.

May 17. Same to M. Bégon. Awaiting the title-deeds of all property held by the Churches and communities ; also an inventory of all vestments, linen and church-plate of the Church of Quebec, care being taken that nothing be removed. Is informed that nearly all the Canons were priests from the Seminary, whom their Superiors removed at pleasure. Commissioners have been appointed by the King for the purpose of settling the affairs of this Chapter. Instructions with regard to this matter. Folio 393, 8 pages. Say, 10 pp.

May 17. Same to the Bishop of Quebec. The commissioners appointed by the King have made a partition of property as between the Bishopric and the nuns of L'Estrée. The latter have asked leave to redeem the annuity of 2,500 livres due to the Bishopric, which request has been granted. His revenue is to be distinct from that of his Chapter. He will help M. Bégon in the adjustment of the affairs of the Chapter ; this is necessary in order to obtain the Bulls to be applied for by the King, in his behalf. Has made a gift of 3,000 livres to the Chapter. Folio 396½, 1½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

May 23. Same to M. Bégon. Requests him to examine the petition of the Sulpicians of Montreal asking that a notary be appointed, in consideration of their surrender of judicial powers *(hautes et moyennes)* within the Island of Montreal. Folio 397½, 2 pages.

May 23. Same to De Vaudreuil and Bégon. Instructions with reference to the withdrawal of card-money. Folio 398, 5 pages.

May 23. Same to M. Bégon. The mode proposed by him for the withdrawal of the card-money has been adopted. The welfare of the colony depends on this operation, and he must show the holders of cards that they should avail themselves of this opportunity, as offering the most favourable solution. Folio 400, 2 pages.

May 24. Same to M. D'Alogny, Officer commanding the forces. Has received the statement of troops in the Colony ; also the list of the settlers forming the militia and showing a total of 4,480 men fit for military service. Is sending out muskets, which the settlers are to purchase. Is told that

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1714. many of the officers spend their time on their lands. Promotions. Folio 400½, 5 pages.

May 24. Same to M. Bégon. Sending list of military promotions for the year. Has granted a commission as naval lieutenant to his brother; the office of "Prévôt de la Maréchaussée," to M. de St. Simon, in his father's place, the offices of the King's Lieutenant and Attorney, at Three-Rivers to De Tonnancour and De Courval. Dupuy. D'Artigny. De Lino, Jr. Will examine M. de Longueuil's claim for 4,500 livres, spent on his fort at Longueuil, during the war. Sends him estimate of charges for the year. Loppinot's claim against De St. Michel. Sieur Pacaud. Folio 402½, 4 pages. Say, 8 pp.

Same to D'Aigremont. Has received trade returns for Fort Frontenac. Much pleased with his services. Folio 405, 3 pages.

May 24. Same to M. de Sabrevois. Will grant him the Cross of St. Louis when an opportunity offers. Folio 406, ½ page.

May 24. Same to M. de la Forest, Captain. Will be informed of the King's orders respecting the Fox Indians and the Mascoutins. Can have the 40 soldiers for Detroit, provided he assumes the outlay required. Folio 406½, 2 pages.

May 24. Same to Mme de Falaise. The King grants her a pension of 600 livres in consideration of her husband's death. Folio 407, ½ page.

May 24. Same to M. de Monseignat. The King has refused to settle on his son the reversion of his office as Chief Clerk of the Superior Council. Folio 407, 2 pages.

May 24. Same to M. de Longueuil, King's Lieutenant, Montreal. Was not aware of works done on his fort, and does not know whether they were authorized; however, in view of his zeal for the King's service, he will be treated with due consideration. Folio 408, 1 page.

May 24. Same to De Lotbinière, Councillor. Is much pleased with the manner in which he discharges his duties. Folio 408½, 1 page.

May 24. Same to M. Collet, Attorney General. Was right in not claiming fees for cases brought before the Council, justice being free for all. Asks him to draft an ordinance in relation to the marriage of the sons of noble families. Folio 408½, 2 pages.

May 24. Same to M. de Courval, King's Attorney, Three Rivers. Has granted him the position of King's Attorney in De Tonnancour's place. Folio 409½, 1 page.

May 24. Same to M. de Tonnancour, King's Lieutenant, Three Rivers. Has been promoted to fill the place left vacant by the demise of M. Le Chasseur. Folio 409½, 1 page.

Same to M. de St. Simon, Junior, Lieutenant of the Marshalsea. The King has granted him the position his father held. Folio 410, 1 page.

May 24. Same to M. de St. Simon, Senior. Cannot be an honorary Councillor, as he has never been a Councillor. Will appoint him a Councillor at the occurrence of the next vacancy. Folio 410½, 1 page.

May 24. Same to M. de Vaudreuil. Would have granted the majority of the troops to his eldest son, but he was found to be too young for the position. Promotions. Folio 411, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

May 24. Same to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. The King has granted pensions to the following 4 persons: De Louvigny, Mme Dumesnil Norey, Mme de Cabanac and Mme de Falaise. Folio 412, 2 pages.

Marly, June 1. Same to M. Bégon. Transmitting extracts from the Du Plessis memorial. Folio 413, ½ page.

June 6. Same to same. Sundry instructions. Folio 413, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

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1714. June 23. Same to same. Transmitting a memorial submitted to him, dealing with the beaver trade and setting forth the inexpediency of leaving it in the hands of Néret and Gayot, after the privilege expires, in 1717. Is it advisable that this trade be left free? Will look into the application made by M. L'Echassier, Superior of the Sulpicians, asking that they be allowed to transfer the Indians from the Island of Montreal to the lake of Two Mountains. He needs, for that purpose, a grant of 4 square leagues adjoining M. de Langloiserie's settlement. Folio 414, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

Fontainebleau, October 21. Same to M. de Louvigny, or, in his absence, to the officer commanding at Michilimakinak. Writing *via* Louisiana. Requests him to inform the Indians that MM. Néret and Gayot have agreed to take green beaver for the remainder of their lease. If it is possible for him to inform De Ramezay and Bégon of this decision, he will do so, as they cannot otherwise be made aware of it before next spring. Hopes this will divert the Indians from the English. Folio 415, 2 pages.

October 21. Same to M. de la Forest, or, in his absence, to the officer commanding at Detroit. Same subject. Folio 416, 2½ pages.

ROYAL DISPATCHES AND ORDERS IN RELATION TO THE COLONIES.

1714-1715.

Series B. End of Vol. 36, Part of Vol. 37.

1714. Marly, November 12. Letters of confirmation as to appointment of M. de Courtemanche to command the coast of Labrador. Grant of a tract of 4 leagues in front, at Bay de Phelypeaux, by 4 leagues in depth, measured from La Baie de Kegaska, on the Quebec side, as far as La Baie de Ketessaskion, below Belle-Isle. Folio 417½, 2 pages. Say 2 pp.

1714.

Isle Royale.

Versailles, January 26. The Minister to M. L'Hermitte. M. de St. Ovide has arrived in France on the "Samslack," with plans and memorials from Ile Royale. The King approves of the choice of Havre à L'Anglais, which is to be called Louisbourg, as the chief settlement, in preference to Bay St. Anne, which is to be called "Le Port Dauphin." Louisbourg is more advantageously situated for fishing purposes, and that will attract commerce. It is true that Port Dauphin has other noted advantages, such as the fertility of the soil, forests, plaster and marble, but the fisheries are 4 or 5 leagues away. The settlers must be located in Louisbourg, at Port Baleine and other places, except at bays Galebourg and La Miré, which bays are reserved for the ships coming from France. The fort must be located on the point, and the town behind it. Points on the plan where batteries are to be placed. Instructions as to what is to be done while awaiting the arrival of the troops and the people of Plaisance. Will make a chart of all the ports of the island when time permits; in the meantime the Bourdon chart will be used. Sergeant Lachaume has certainly the right to sell the property he holds in Acadia. Application of M. de Couagne. Folio 419, 9 pages. Say, 16 pp.

February 4. The same to M. de Costebelle. Is fitting out at Rochefort 4 vessels for the evacuation of Plaisance. The English ships, under Colonel Moody,

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1714. which were on their way to take possession of Plaisance, were obliged to put into port at Vigo, in Spain, whence they sailed for Lisbon for the winter. Hopes one voyage will be sufficient to remove everything from Plaisance to Louisbourg. Sent him a copy of the Queen's letter to Nicholson, permitting the settlers of Acadia to sell their property. Is confident that this will be carried out; and to avoid all difficulty, the King advised Her Majesty the Queen to appoint commissioners to value the property. Will inform him of the decision on that point. Folio 423½, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

February 28. The same to M. L'Hermitte. Has heard that the Acadians were badly treated by the English. Will do his best to attract them to Ile Royale. As they are not accustomed to fishing, he will give them land at Port Dauphin. Will send him the outfit for some of the lighters he has applied for, to be used in removing the Acadians.

February 28. The same to M. de Costebelle. The English vessels which were compelled to winter at Lisbon are to sail next month for Plaisance. Colonel Moody will leave with him a copy of Queen Anne's letter, granting permission to the Acadians and the inhabitants of Plaisance to sell their property. Has no doubt but that the English commanders will carry out those orders. Thinks that, by that date, the Queen will have given her consent to the appointment of commissioners to estimate the value of the properties, which measure will obviate all difficulty. Folio 426, 2 pages.

February 28. The same to the same. The Queen of England has not given permission to the French to fish, during the coming summer, on the banks of Newfoundland, in the places ceded. This settlement must be complied with. If it is true that settlers have burnt the scaffolding, the culprits must repair the damage at their own expense, so as not to give the English any reason to complain. Folio 426½, 1 page.

March 13. The same to M. de Soubras. Will repair to Versailles, for important affairs, on the 25th inst. Folio 427, ½ page.

March 13. The same to M. DuGuay. Same subject. Folio 427½, ½ page.

March 13. The same to M. Rousseau de Louvigny. Expects him to be at Rochefort at the close of the month, to set out for Plaisance. Folio 427½, 1 page.

March 21. The same to M. de St. Ovide. Has been appointed the King's lieutenant at Ile Royale; also naval lieutenant, with a pension of 300 livres. Will set out for Plaisance. Folio 428, 2 pages.

March 21. The same to M. L'Hermitte. Has been appointed second lieutenant to the King, at Ile Royale, with a salary of 1,700 livres. The inhabitants of Plaisance will probably think differently and prefer Louisbourg to Port Dauphin, when they know of the fishing to be done there. Port Dauphin will be more suitable for the Acadians. The King feels sure that the Acadians will all go to Ile Royale. Has given orders to M. de Beauharnais to ship on "L'Africain," or any other of the vessels in use for the evacuation of Plaisance, all the outfit necessary for the vessels the Acadians are building for their voyage to Ile Royale. May send to Acadia one of the vessels engaged in the evacuation of Plaisance. If they prefer to go to Isle St. Jean, or to Baie des Chaleurs, they must not be refused; the great thing is that they should leave Acadia. Is glad to hear that the Indians are not joining forces with the English; but does not approve of their settling on the English side, at the outlet of the Tronsac passage. Must punish those who supply the Indians with liquor. Folio 428½, 8 pages. Say, 14 pp.

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1714. March 21. The same to M. de Costebelle. Will transport MM. de la Salle and Amariton to Canada. Sends him the commissions of all the officers who are at Plaisance, together with his own as Governor of Ile Royale, at a salary of 4,000 livres. Folio 432½, 3 pages.

March 21. List of officers and troops of Ile Royale : De Costebelle, Governor ; De St. Ovide, 1st lieutenant to the King ; L'Hermitte, 2nd lieutenant to the King; De Ligondez, Major; De Renon, adjutant; Du Vivier, de Gannes, de la Ronde, Denys, de Villejoin, de St. Marie, de Rouville, de Pensens, captains ; Danjac, Du Chambon, De la Tour, Du Figuier, De la Vallière, Rousseau du Louvigny, and De la Perelle, lieutenants ; Desserau Ballon, D'Ailleboust, Péan, De Couagne, ensigns. Folio 433½, 1 page.

March 22. The same to M. de Costebelle. Instructions concerning the evacuation of Plaisance. Sends him, under flying seal, duplicates of letters for missionaries of Acadia. May destroy them if M. L'Hermitte has been able to deliver the originals. Folio 434, 2 pages.

March 22. The same to the same. Has received his letters of 10th August and 12th, 15th and 27th September, 24th October, 10th, 25th and 30th November, with papers. Is pleased that the "Le Samslack" did not go to Quebec, since M. de la Boulanderie transported to Ile Royale the Canadian troops and the freight which the "Samslack" was to have gone for. Scarcity of salt in France will prevent many vessels from going to Louisbourg. Will do all in his power to persuade the residents of Plaisance to leave it. Will inform them that the settlers of Acadia are very badly treated by the English. Will do the same for the people of St. Pierre and Miquelon, although these islands still belong to France. Nevertheless he will act in these matters as he thinks best. Can establish a settlement on the island, near the Straight of Canso and another at Port de la Baleine. Instructions for the evacuation of Plaisance. Must live on good terms with the English and prevent the settlers from destroying any property before the evacuation. The Queen of England has approved of the proposal to appoint a commission to value the real property. Awaiting an answer. Will try to induce the Governor of Acadia to make, in conjunction with a French officer, whom he will send, an estimate of the property of the Acadians. The intention of the King is not to grant land in the form of seigniories in Ile Royale. If the fishermen are eager for beach grants, the officers are no less eager for land grants, for he is in receipt of numerous applications for whole bays and rivers. Must grant only what can be cultivated. No doubt the lands on the river Miré will be the first taken up, on account of their fertility and their proximity to Louisbourg. Must not tolerate idleness, nor liquor selling. Has selected Sr. Des Goutins, formerly of Acadia, to be Writer to the King. He is a good citizen, and an honest man. Will grant him leave of absence at the end of 1715. It is possible that the missionaries in Acadia may make no efforts to induce the Acadians to locate themselves in Ile Royale, but their departure from Acadia is the main thing. It will be easy to induce the Amelecites to remove to Ile Royale, but it will not be so easy as regards the Abenakis. The greater part of those who had settled in Canada have returned to their villages. For the present, there will be missionaries from two different provinces ; the Recollets from Brittony will serve the inhabitants of Plaisance, and those of Paris the Acadians. Later on the selection will be confined to one province only, but nothing must be said about it, for fear of exciting bad feeling between them. Folio 434½, 20 pages. Say, 34 pp.

March 22. The same to M. L'Hermitte. Will see by the triplicate copy of the order from the Queen of England, that the settlers of Acadia have the

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1714. privilege of selling their holdings in Acadia. Must inform those interested, if they do not know it already. M. de Costebelle has also a copy of this order. Sends copy of decree whereby the King exempts from all duties, for ten years, all dry fish and oils coming from Ile Royale. Folio 444½, 2 pages.

March 23. The same to Abbé Gaulin. Delighted with the good sentiments of the Acadians. Hopes they will not remain on English lands. Has loaded and shipped the the necessary rigging for the vessels now being built by the Acadians. Would prefer their settling on Ile Royale. Will reserve for them the lands at Port Dauphin, which are extremely fertile, and where there is splendid timber and some fishing. Will send from Ile Royale a ship to facilitate their journey. They are not to have seigniors over them, as the King is opposed to the granting of lands as seigniories. Has obtained for them the right to sell their holdings; the order ta that effect has been sent forward. Hopes he will succeed in persuading the Indians to settle in Ile Royale. Folio 445, 4 pages. Say, 7 pp.

March 23. The same to Père Justinien. Has received the letter which he wrote conjointly with Père Bonnaventure. Learns with regret of the difficulties which prevent the Acadians from removing to Ile Royale as quickly as he would wish. Considers it better for them to settle in Ile Royale than on La Baie des Chaleurs, or in Ile St. Jean. They will have all they can desire there ; good lands, the best timber in the world, splendid pastures, and hay close to La Baie du Brador, etc., etc. Folio 447, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

March 23. The same to Père Felix. Id. Folio 448½, ½ page.

March 23. The same to M. de Costebelle. M. de Saujean, who commands "La Charente," has received instructions to take a load of masts and tar from Quebec to Rochefort, if time permits, after the evacuation of Plaisance. Folio 448½, 1 page.

April 10. Instructions for M. de Soubras, Commissary General at Ile Royale. Is fitting out four vessels at Rochefort : "L'Africain," "Le Héros," "Le Samslack" and "La Charente," for the evacuation of Plaisance and for the provisioning of Ile Royale. The first goes directly to Louisbourg, thence to Quebec for the provisions contracted for with Sr. Pacaud. The others will go directly to Plaisance, and one of them, after the evacuation of Plaisance, may go to Acadia for the removal of the settlers. Missionaries at Ile Royale. Administration of Justice. Will act as sub-delegate of the Intendant of New France. Creation of a Council. Of whom it is to be composed. Extent of land grants. Distribution of sea-beaches. Is not willing at present to make grants at Menadon and Gaboury bays (now called Phelypeau and Ponchartrain, respectively), reserving them for ships coming from France. Explanations of the duties of his position, and sundry instructions. Folio 449, 16 pages. Say, 14 pp.

Marly, April 11. The same to M. de Costebelle. Has heard from one source that the English were carrying artillery to Plaisance, and from another, that they were not doing so. Does not know what to believe. They can hardly fancy, however, that they have a claim to our artillery, since the treaty is silent on the point. Line of conduct he must follow. The English vessels which are to sail for Plaisance are : one war ship of 54 guns and four transports. Their crews and troops have been reduced one half by desertions at Lisbon. Lord Bolingbrook has declared that those who have goods at Plaisance may send their vessels for them, without being provided with passports. Folio 457½, 3 pages. Say 5 pp.

Memorial in relation to the artillery of Plaisance. Explanations of treaty. Arguments to be offered. Folio 458½, 3 pages.

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1714. April 18. The Minister to M. de Costebelle. His duties, and those of M. de Soubras. Commissions as ensigns for MM. Despiet, De Fontenay and De Tonty. Folio 461, 3 pages.

April 18. The same to M. de Costebelle and M. de Soubras. Instructions concerning land grants, fortifications, etc., etc. Folio 462, 4 pages.

April 18. The same to M. de Soubras. Sends him the list of officers and funds for the pay of the troops. Folio 463½, 1 page.

List of officers of Ile Royale and salaries : The Governor, 4,000 livres per annum ; 1st lieutenant of the King, 1,800 ; 2nd lieutenant, 1,700 ; major, 1,200 ; adjutant, 720 ; captains, 1,080 ; lieutenants, 720 ; ensigns, 480. Folio 464, 1 page.

April 19. The Minister to M. de St. Ovide. Is glad to receive his assurance that he will proceed to Ile Royale by the first vessel leaving Plaisance. M. de Costebelle has been instructed to leave only on the last vessel to sail. Is glad to learn that M. Bourdon sails on "Le Héros." Folio 464½, 1 page.

June 26. Same to MM. de Costebelle and de Soubras. May give the land grant of La Baie de L'Indienne to M. Perroteau Desprise, second lieutenant, for the establishment of a sendentary fishery, if they see no objection.

June 26. Same to M. Perroteau Desprise. Has left it to De Costebelle and De Soubras to deal with his petition. Folio 465, 1 page.

November 21. Same to De Costebelle and De Soubras. Widow Onfroy, of St. Malo, represents that she was the first to send fishing vessels to Ile Royale, under the command of Philippe and François LeVirais, her partners ; that the success of her undertaking induced the merchants of St. Malo and Grandville to send their vessels there. Will decide whether it is expedient to give her a fishing privilege at Scatari Island. Folio 465½, 2 pages.

End of Vol. 36.

ROYAL DISPATCHES AND ORDERS CONCERNING THE COLONIES.

1715 (First 8 Months).

Series B., Vol. 37.

(In the first 159 pages of this Vol., "Ports and other places," relating to the Guinea coast, and to St. Domingo and other islands of America, are to be found a small number of documents relating to Ile Royale and Plaisance. I note them.—E.R.) Folio 24½, 21 pages. Say, 40 pp.

Table. Folio 24½, 21 pages. Say, 40 pp.

1715. Versailles, January 4. The Minister to Desmaretz. There are in Acadia, which has been given up to England, some 300 French families. They are all determined to go and settle in Ile Royale. Seventy of them—heads of families—visited the island last autumn and selected for themselves and their fellow settlers, the places in which they desire to locate themselves. The English, who live in constant fear of the Indians, are doing everything in their power to render their departure impossible. Few of them will come unless they are sent for. The King's ships should be used for the purpose, and if that were done, a large proportion of the people would be settled down in their new homes by the end of August. Sends him a statement of the amount that will be required to support these families for one year. Without help they cannot leave Acadia. A sum of 10,000 livres is required to purchase the outfit required for the little vessels they have built, and will build during the course of the winter. Folio 1 (after the Table) 4 pages. Say 6 pp.

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January 6. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Begs of him to expedite the purchase of provisions and munitions requisitioned by De Soubras for Ile Royale. Fol. 7½, ½ page.

January 9. Same to De Nointret. Redemption of card-money. Folio 11½, 2 pages.

January 9. Same to Rev. Père Saturnin Dirop. Is glad to find that the Recollets of his province located at Plaisance, have removed to Louisbourg. Fol. 12, 1 page.

January 22. Same to M. Amelot De Chaillon. Sends him a petition from the hatters of Paris complaining of the fact that Srs. Néret and Gayot have failed to furnish them with green Beaver. Also the answer of Srs. Néret and Gayot. Begs of him to report to the Commissioners of the Council of Trade. Fol. 15, 1 page.

January 23. Same to Chevalier De Saujon. Has received his report of meeting held at Louisbourg to decide upon the location of the chief settlement in Ile Royale. Informed the King of his measures for the evacuation of Plaisance. Fol. 16, 1 page.

January 29. Same to M. Desmaretz, as to exemption from duty on coal from Ile Royale and as to the interpretation of the decree respecting exemption of fish. Fol. 23, 2 pages.

February 4. Same to M. Lempereur. Will notify the merchants of St. Malo that the inhabitants of the island of St. Pierre have evacuated that island and gone to Louisbourg. Fol. 24, 1 page.

January 4. Same to M. Daligre. The rumor he mentions as to the resignation of the post of Governor of New France by M. De Vaudreuil, is unfounded. He has no thought of doing so. Hence it is out of his, the writer's, power to replace him by M. de Beauquaire, whom he recommends. Fol. 24½, ½ page.

February 6. Same to M. de Beauquaire. Same subject. Folio 25, ½ page.

February 10. Same to Desmaretz. Expects that he will at once provide the funds needed to help the Acadians to leave the limits of the English Crown. The harbour of Louisbourg is such a good one and the location so advantageous, that the King had resolved to make it the chief settlement; but as the soil is stony and there is no lime-stone or other material required for permanent fortifications, the outlay would be too great. It has been decided, for the present, not to go beyond a few slight unimportant works, until such time as fortifications of some importance can be erected. The principal establishment is to be at Port Dauphin, which is a splendid port and one that can easily be fortified. The material is on the spot, the fishing is good and abundant, timber and soil of good quality. There is also Port Toulouse, where the fishing is abundant and the land of good quality; but there is a bar at the entrance with but 2½ fathoms of water. The Acadians have selected this spot. A small fort is to be constructed there. The King has approved of the amount appropriated for Ile Royale. Begs of him to see that the money be forthwith paid over to the Treasurer of the Marine, in order to expedite the ncessary purchases the fitting-out of the ships and prepare for sailing in April. The English are well aware of the importance of this post, and are already taking umbrage in the matter. They see that it will be prejudicial to their trade, and that in time of war it will be a menace to their shipping, and on the first outbreak of trouble they will be sure to use every means to get possession of it. It is therefore necessary to fortify it thoroughly. If France were to lose this island, the loss would be an irreparable one, and it would involve the loss of all her holdings in North America. Fol. 26½, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

February 12. Same to M. De Berle. A passage for his brother, a sergeant in the forces in Canada. Fol. 28½, ½ page.

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1715. February 12. Same to M. Dupont De Veillene, midshipman, at Rochefort. Has received the journal of the voyage made by him to Port Dauphin, under orders from M. De Saujon, together with a chart of Scatary Island. Fol. 29, ½ page.

February 12. Same to M. Dominique Labat, at Bayonne. The bill of exchange for the freight, from Plaisance to Louisbourg, of his vessel, "Le St. Michel," has not been paid, because it lacked the certificate of M. D. Soubras, Commissary-General at Louisbourg. Fol. 29½, 1 page.

February 12. Same to M. Amelot de Chaillon. Sends him the resolution of the hat manufacturers of Paris, offering to take over the contract of Néret and Gayot for the Beaver trade, on condition that the same be extended to the year 1723, &c., &c. Asks him to consult the Commissioners of the Council of Trade. Does not think it expedient to comply with their request, firstly because there is no additional security for the payment of the bills of exchange, and secondly because the intention is to make the trade free, on the expiry of the Néret-Gayot contract, in 1717. Fol. 33, 1 page.

Same to M. Landreau. Sends him an extract from the letter of M. D'Iberville, the King's Envoy to the English Court, showing that the bills of exchange given by the English buyers of codfish at Plaisance have been paid. Fol. 33½, ½ page.

February 12. Same to M. De Billet. Has furnished the King with an account of his voyage and of his services at the evacuation of Plaisance. Fol 34½, 1 page.

February 12. Same to De Saujon. The King has given him a gratuity, in view of his services at the evacuation of Plaisance and in the settlement of Ile Royale. Fol. 35, 1 page.

February 13. Same to M. Meschin. A gratuity has been given him for his services at the evacuation of Plaisance and in the settlement of Ile Royale. Fol. 35½, 1 page.

February 17. Same to M. de Nointel.. Redemption of card-money. M. Bégon has withdrawn 230,000 livres of card-certificates,—a profit of 160,000 livres to the King, and a loss of like amount to the holders. Fol. 36½, 2 pages.

February 19. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Bills of exchange. Fol. 37, 1 page.

February 19. Same to M. Buisson. Outfit of 3 vessels for Ile Royale. Provisioning of same. Fol. 37½, 1 page.

February 24. Same to Madame La Marquise de Béringhat. Sends her an ensigncy in expectancy, in the forces in Canada, in pursuance of her request, for M. de L'Epervanche. Fol. 38, ½ page.

February 25. Same to M. Péroteau Desprises. Received his letter stating his inability to accomplish his undertaking for a settlement at Havre à L'Indienne, Ile Royale. Folio 38½, 1 page.

February 27. Same to De Beauharnais. Instructions as to supply of provisions for Ile Royale. Fol. 41½. Say, 5 pp.

February 27. Same to M. Besnard. Same subject. Fol. 43, 3 pages.

March 9. Same to De Beauharnais. Same subject. Fol. 44, 2 pages. Say 3 pp.

March 9. Same to M. Besnard. Same subject. Fol. 45, 2 pages.

March 10. Same to M. De Basville. Asks him to give every assistance to M. de Vaudreuil, who is going to Languedoc to attend to his personal affairs. Fol. 45½, ½ page.

March 10. Same to M. Desmaretz. Awaits his reply as to the funds required for Ile Royale. The requirements are most urgent and the time is short. Help for the settlers of Acadia. Fol. 45½, 2 pages.

March 12. Same to M. Lempereur. Asks for information as to the payment of what is owing, for subsistence in England, to M. de St. Ovide and to the officers of the frigate "La Valeur," captured by the English in 1710. Fol. 46½, 1 page.

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1715. March 12. Same to M. Le Chevalier de Sanjou. Is waiting for report from M. de Beauharnais in order to settle all the expenses of his campaign at Plaisance and Ile Royale. Fol. 47½, 1 page.

March 14. Same to Néret and Gayot. Is writing to M. Bégon as to the unwillingness of the Canadian settlers to deliver their Beaver at their office in Quebec. Fol. 48, 1 page.

March 14. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Asks him to send out to Canada 4 small pieces of artillery for M. de Louvigny's campaign against the Fox Indians. Fol. 48½, ½ page.

March 14. Same to Mme La Princesse de Nesmond. Will recommend to the King the advancement of M. Coulon de Villiers. Fol. 49, ½ page.

March 20. Same to M. De Billy. The King has given him command of the storeship "La Charente," bound for Ile Royale. Fol. 49½, 1 page.

March 20. Same to M. Voutron. The King has again given him command of "L'Afriquain" for a voyage to Quebec. Will send the order to M. de la Galissonnière. Fol. 50, ½ page.

March 20. Same to M. Buisson. Food supplies for Ile Royale. Fol. 50, 1 page.

March 20. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Powder for Canada and Ile Royale. Folio 50½, ½ page.

March 20. Same to same. Has appointed same officers to command "L'Afriquain," "La Charente" and "Le Samslack," bound for Canada and Ile Royale. Folio 51, 2 pages.

March 20. Same to M. de Beauvilliers, engineer. Has received the chart of Labrador sent by him. May give to Sieur La Joue, architect, of Quebec, the desired information to enable him to complete the chart he has prepared from the Great Bank as far as Montreal. Fol. 51½, ½ page.

March 27. Same to M. Desmaretz. Means must be adopted to pay forthwith the bills of exchange in connection with the redemption of the card-money. It is bad enough that the holders should lose the half of the value of their securities. Fol. 54½, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

March 27. Same to M. Besnard. Supplies for Ile Royale and Canada. Fitting-out of vessels. Fol. 56, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

March 27. Same to de Beauharnais. Same subject. Fol. 57, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

March 27. Same to M. de Nointel. The holders of Canada card-money are alarmed. They are afraid that the bills of exchange they accepted will not be paid at maturity. This would be a cruel blow. It is quite enough that they should lose one half the value of the cards. The non-payment would utterly ruin the trade of Canada and the people of the country. Begs of him to state these facts to M. Desmaretz. It would be advisable to create a special coinage for the colonies. By issuing the coinage at a higher figure than its intrinsic value, a good profit would be secured for the King. Had represented to M. Desmaretz the necessity of strengthening the French colonies with new settlers and suggested a lottery or a duty on lotteries. It happens that the settlement in Ile Royale can be greatly strengthened by means of the Acadians, but their transit must be facilitated, and provision made for their needs on reaching their destination, for they will be giving up fine farms, &c., &c. It would be impossible to secure as good a result otherwise, with so small an outlay of money. The money must therefore be provided to establish the settlement of Ile Royale on a solid and durable basis. Fol. 59, 8 pages. Say, 14 pp.

April 1. Decree dismissing the petition presented by M. De Leuse, priest and canon of the Cathedral Church of Quebec, to the Commissioners appointed by His Majesty by his decree of May 6, 1714. (M. de Leuse claimed from MM. Tremblay, Thibierge, Brisacier and others, attorneys

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1715. of the Chapter of Quebec, a sum of 8,000 livres due to him for twenty years revenue of his canonicate.—E.R.) Fol. 62½, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

Decree dismissing the petition of the Dean, Canons and Chapter of Quebec, addressed to the Commissioners appointed by His Majesty by a decree of May 20th, 1714. Folio 63½, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

April 3. Same to MM. Néret and Gayot. Asks them to consider the petition of the merchants of La Rochelle setting forth that the suppression of the green Beaver has rendered them very scarce and raised the price to an exorbitant figure; that it is expedient that their company should instruct M. de Louvigny to get all the green Beaver in the upper country brought down to Quebec, and pay for it at the rate of 3 livres 10 per pound, in order to increase the delivery. Folio 64½, 1 page.

April 3. Same to Marquis de la Galissonnière. Sends him the King's orders for Sieurs de Voutron, de Billy and Meschin, appointed to command the vessels "L'Afriquain," "La Charente" and "Le Samslack," which His Majesty is sending to Canada and Ile Royale, &c., &c. Fol. 65, 1 page.

April 3. Same to M. Amelot du Chaillon. Sends him the petition of MM. Néret and Gayot, asking for an extension of the period of their privilege, in order to indemnify them for losses resulting from the non-execution of an article of their contract, from the deprivation of the Hudson's Bay country, and from the quantity of waste in the old stock of Beaver. Begs of him to submit their petition to the Commissioners of the Council of Trade. Fol. 70, 1 page.

April 4. Same to Baron de St. Castin. Is writing to MM. de Fenoil and de Harley de Cély, to induce them to assist him in his difficulties with M. de Sarrante Mariolet. Urges him to bestir himself and proceed to Acadia this year. Folio 70½, 1 page.

April 4. Same to M. de Harley de Cély, Intendant at Pau. Asks him to see M. de Sarrante Mariolet and get him to furnish an account of his administration to M. de Castin. Desires to avoid a lawsuit, so that M. de St. Castin may be free to return shortly to Canada, where his presence is necessary. Fol. 71, 1 page.

April 4. Same to M. de la Rocheallart. Is informed that the sergeants of the 7 companies at Ile Royale are utterly incompetent. Will see whether he could not select fourteen corporals from the companies serving at Rochefort, to replace them. Fol. 7½, 1 page.

April 4. Same to M. de Beauharnais. As there is good brick clay at Port Toulouse, asks him to send out there two good brickmakers and 4 good masons, also 60 recruits selected from amongst men who are masters of a trade. Fol. 72, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

April 4. Same to M. Besnard. Same subject. Fol. 73, 1 page.

April 4. Same to M. Buisson. Shipment of flour and biscuit to Ile Royale. Fol. 73½, ½ page.

April 4. Same to M. Landreau. Begs of him to expedite the departure for Ile Royale of M. Viarien, who acted as Surgeon-Major at Plaisance. Fol. 74, ½ page.

April 4. Same to M. Lempereur. In relation to duty levied at Bordeaux on codfish, the property of Madame Onfroy of St. Malo. Fol. 74, ½ page.

April 4. Same to M. Besnard. Asks for information about the claim of Sr. Pascaud, merchant, of Larochelle. His claim appeared to be a just one. Fol. 74½, 2 pages.

April 7. Same to M. Lempereur, at St. Malo. The shipowners complain of the advance in the wages of the fishermen, and assert that it absorbs all their profits. Suggestions for the removal of this difficulty. Fol. 77½, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

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1715. April 12. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Cannot give command of "La Charente" to M. de Forant, whose appointment he recommends to the position held by M. de Billy, the latter not being in a fit state to serve. De Billy on the other hand asks for the command of "Le Samslack," in place of "La Charente." This he cannot grant. Fol. 79½, 1 page.

April 12. Same to M. Besnard. Is satisfied with his report of the progress made in fitting out the vessels appointed to sail for Ile Royale and Canada. The "Samslack" must be the first, with part of what is intended for Ile Royale. Fol. 80, 2 pages.

April 12. Same to M. de Billy. Things having been settled in that manner, cannot at present give him command of "Le Samslack." Folio 80½, 1 page.

Same to M. Pajot. Is surprised at the extent of the repairs on "La Charente." Fol. 80½, ½ page.

April 18. Same to M. Amyant Danserville. Learns with pleasure that he is about to send two vessels to Ile Royale and to found a settlement there. Fol. 82, 1 page.

April 23. Same to M. Desmaretz. Is surprised not to have received an answer from him respecting the necessary funds required for Ile Royale and for the help to be given to the people of Acadia. The question is of great importance and there is no time to spare. Fol. 82½, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

April 29. Same to M. Amelot. Is informed that he and M. D'Argenson have succeeded in making peace between MM. Néret and Gayot and the hatters of Paris. Is anxious to know what has been done. Fol. 84, 1 page.

April 30. Same to M. Lefèbvre. Sends him a petition from the Bishop of Quebec asking for the cancelling of a decree of the Superior Council of Quebec, in the matter of the case of Mlle Boulanger against Père Denis, à Recollet. Fol. 84½, ½ page.

April 30. Same to M. de la Rocheallart. Begs of him to make another attempt to induce some of the corporals to go as sergeants to Ile Royale. Fol. 86, ½ page.

April 30. Same to M. Lempereur. Asks him to compel M. Lafont, who received the money due to M. de St. Ovide and other officers of the frigate "La Valeur," for their maintenance while they were prisoners in England, to pay over to them the said money in cash. Fol. 86½, 1 page.

April 30. Same to M. de la Forcade, banker. Orders the treasurer to pay a certain bill of exchange drawn by M. Desgoutins. Fol. 87½, ½ page.

April 30. Same to M. De Champigny. Same subject. Folio 87½, ½ page.

April 30. Same to Abbé L'Echassier. Grants him passage to Canada for 4 ecclesiastics. Folio 88½, ½ page.

April 30. Same to M. Besnard. Is glad to see that he has found means to pay the men who are working at the repairing of the ships, and to purchase supplies for Ile Royale. Folio 88, 2 pages.

April 30. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Hopes soon to remit the funds to meet the purchases for Acadia. Fears he may be unable to do as much for Canada. Sundry instructions. Fol. 89, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

April 30. Same to M. Landreau. Sends him orders to arrest the ship captain who refused to admit on board his vessel and bring back to France, a girl of bad repute, when ordered so to do by MM. de Costebelle and Soubras. Fol. 90½, 1 page.

April 30. Same to M. de Voutron. May sail for Canada with his ship after the sailing of the vessels going to Ile Royale. Folio 91, 1 page.

Marly, May 3. Same to M. de Montholon. Tells him to assure the shipowners that they will very soon be paid. Fol. 92½, 1 page.

May 3. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Will grant a passage to 3 Sulpicians. Fol. 93, ½ page.

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1715. May 4. Same to M. de Billy, at Zante. Since the state of his health is such that he cannot undertake the voyage to Ile Royale, grants him his leave. Folio 94½, ½ page.

Versailles, May 13. Same to M. Desmaretz. Insists on his providing, without delay, the funds required for supplying and maintaining the settlement on Ile Royale. Fol. 95½, 5 pages. Say, 9 pp.

May 14. Same to M. Besnard. He is to inform the workmen and purveyors that they will not have long to wait for their money. Fol. 98, 1 page.

May 14. Same to M. Montholon. Sundry instructions as to purchases for Ile Royale. Fol. 98, 1 page. Say, 2 pp.

May 14. Same to M. de Beauharnais. The Danzick steel sent out to Ile Royale was not of the quality required. Must send Spanish steel.

May 25. Same to Rev. Père Le Tellier. The coadjutor of Quebec states that he can do no good in spiritual matters until he has the means of supporting and assisting the poor and the Indians in their temporal needs ; that his pension of 3,000 livres is insufficient. The King is pleased to direct that he be awarded a pension in the form of a benefice. Fol. 102½, ½ page.

May 25. Same to M. de Voutron. Does not approve of his proposal as to passengers going to Canada. Fol. 103, ½ page.

May 25. Same to M. Meschin. Is glad to hear that he will soon be ready to set out for Ile Royale. Folio 103, ½ page.

May 25. Same to Père Le Blanc, Jesuit. Has heard with pleasure of his appointment as Procurator of the missions of his Order in New France, in place of M. de Lamberville. Grants a passage to two Jesuit Fathers. Folio 104, 1 page.

May 25. Same to M. de Harley de Cély. Thanks him for his kind services to Baron de St. Castin. Folio 104½, ½ page.

May 25. Same to M. de Serroil, First President at Pau. Id. Fol. 104½, ½ page.

May 26. Same to M. Desmaretz. Sends him de Montholon's letter showing the pressing need of funds for the provisioning of Ile Royale. Folio 105½, 1 page.

May 29. Safe conduct for Sieur Poupet de la Boularderie. Fol. 106, ½ page.

May 29. Same to M. Meschin. Cannot secure for him a writ suspending the action entered against himself and De Marigny. Fol. 106½, ½ page.

Versailles, June 3. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Passage granted to the son of Sieur Benoits, Surgeon-Major of forces in Canada. Fol. 107, ½ page.

June 4. Same to same. The King has resolved to send off the "Samslack" forthwith, with some provisions for Ile Royale, pending the fitting out of the other vessels, in order to show to the troops and the settlers that they are not forgotten. Disposal of moneys sent out with this ship. Sundry instructions. Fol. 107½, 3 pages.

June 4. Same to M. de Montholon. It is unfortunate that the purveyors should refuse to furnish any supplies before payment even with special assurance, M. de Celle will soon be in a position to remit the necessary funds. As there is no Spanish steel at Rochefort, must send one half in Limoges and one half in Piedmont steel. Fol. 108½, 3 pages.

June 4. Same to M. Pajot. Regrets to find that the workmen have left off the fitting out of the ships, on account of non-payment of wages. Hopes to find relief ere long from this unfortunate state of things, &c., &c. Fol. 109½, 3 pages.

June 4. Same to M. Besnard. Same subject. Fol. 110½, 3 pages.

June 6. Same to Père Saturnin Dirop, ex-Provincial of the Recollets of Bretagne, at Morlaix. Had better send out the two Religious of his Order whom he has selected for Ile Royale, on one of the vessels sailing from Nantes, as the King's ships may be delayed. Fol. 112, 1 page.

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1715. July 6. Same to M. de la Guerre Charbise. It is quite true that the King is sending to Ile Royale M. de Becancourt, Chief Engineer of Canada, but he has been replaced by M. de L'Hermitte, so that there is no vacancy. Has nothing but the best of reports of his brother, M. de Marville, assistant engineer in Canada. Fol. 112, 1 page.

June 11. Same to M. Gaudion. Asks him to pay the bills of exchange drawn by his clerk at Quebec, M. Petit. Fol. 116, 1 page.

Marly, June17. Same to M. Desmaretz. Hoped to receive from him the funds required for fitting out the ships and purchasing provisions for the Ile Royale. Has no news from him on the subject and is grieved to think that the season is about to pass without any help being sent to that settlement. The consequences will be most deplorable. The seamen engaged for the voyage have already deserted. M. Gaudion will be in straights for the payment of the bills of exchange he has accepted, if the funds are not remitted to him at once. Fol. 117, 2 pages.

June 19. Same to M. le Marquis D'Aligre. May grant the adjutancy of Ile Royale to M. le Comte D'Agrand, if he is willing to accept it. Awaits his reply. Fol. 118, ½ page.

June 19. Same to De Beauharnais. M. Desmaretz not having as yet provided the funds for Canada and Ile Royale, and the season being far advanced, the only course to adopt is to give up the fitting out of "La Charente," which would take a considerable time, and endeavour to send off at once a small merchant vessel to Quebec, &c., &c. Fol. 118, 3 pages.

June 19. Same to M. Rocheallart, as to certain soldiers who are willing to go to Ile Royale and serve as sergeants. Fol. 119, 1 page.

June 19. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Bills of exchange accepted by M. Gaudion. Fol. 119½, 1 page.

June 19. Same to M. Le Fèbre. Asks him to see M. Chubéré as to certain papers relating to the Bishopric and Chapter of Quebec. Fol. 120½, 1 page.

June 26. Same to M. Desmaretz. Begs of him to state definitely whether he can or cannot rely upon having funds for Ile Royale. It is useless to work at the fitting out of the ships if no funds are granted. At the same time it is too bad to leave the troops and the settlers in the deepest distress in a desert land. The injury inflicted on the colony will be irreparable. Fol. 122, 1 page.

June. Same to M. Gaudion. Bills of exchange. Folio 122½, 2 pages.

July 2. Same to M. Desmaretz. M. Gaudion has allowed the bills of exchange from Canada, which he had accepted, to go to protest, because of his (Desmaretz's) failure to remit him the needed funds. The Canadians who are in France lament the disastrous consequence which must be the result. Begs of him to remit these funds before the sailing of the ships, in order to obviate the necessity of sending the sad news to Canada. Fol. 123, 1 page.

July 3. Same to M. le Marquis D'Orsé (?). The King has granted the position of Adjutant at Ile Royale to M. le Comte D'Agrain. Fol. 124, ½ page.

July 3. Same to M. le Marquis D'Aligre. Same subject. Fol. 124½, ½ page.

July 3. Same to Abbé de Maupéon. The Bishop of Quebec writes that he has not been able to come to any decision as to the acceptation of the Pope's Bull condemning Père Quesnel's book. In order to bring him to the point, he must be dealt with in the same way as bishops who do not belong to the clerical body of France. That is all he needs to induce him to issue his pastoral letter. Begs of him to prepare the necessary papers, and they shall be forwarded to him. Fol. 125, 1 page.

July 7. Same to M. de Harley de Cély. Sends him a letter from Baron de St. Castin, with a copy of the settlement he made with M. de Sarrante. Begs

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1715. of him to assist M. de St. Castin, in view of the fact that de Sarrante wants to evade his obligations and have a lawsuit. Fol. 126, 1 page.

July 8. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Père Le Blanc, fearing that he King's ships may not sail for Canada this year, asks that passage be granted to the two Jesuit Fathers, on a merchant vessel. Fol. 126½, 1 page.

July 9. Same to M. Besnard. Is willing, in order to rid him of Mlle. D'Aubusson, to secure for her a passage on M. de Bonfils's ship, which is about to sail for Canada, or place her with the sisters of the hospital. Fol. 126½, ½ page.

July 10. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Must strive to induce the purveyors to make advances, by assuring them that the money will soon be paid to them by M. Desmaretz. The object is to send as large a supply as possible to Canada by the ship commanded by M. de Bonfils. Must defer for a few days the sailing of that ship. Mlle D'Aubusson. Fol. 127, 1½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

July 10. Same to M. Massiot. As to departure of vessel commanded by De Bonfils. Fol. 127½, ½ page.

July 10. Same to M. Desmaretz. Is being persecuted by the holders of Canada bills of exchange. Begs of him to give his whole attention to this matter. Fresh complaints as to funds for Ile Royale. Fol. 128, 1 page.

July 10. Same to Rev. Père Le Tellier. The coadjutor of the Bishop of Quebec is grateful for the favour granted him by the King, but he does not seem willing to set out for Canada notwithstanding that his presence there is needed. Begs of him to persuade him set out. Fol. 128½, ½ page.

July 13. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Sends his mail with all possible expedition. Hopes he has delayed the sailing of the vessel of M. de Bonfils. Fol. 129, ½ page.

July 13. Same to M. Massiot. Same subject. Fol. 129½, ½ page.

July 15. Same to M. L'Hostellier. Funds for redemption of card-money. Fol. 131½, 1 page.

July 15. Same to M. le Febure. Has heard with pleasure of the settlement effected by Abbé Bégon between the Priory of La Colombe and M. Thibaut, delegate of the Chapter of Quebec. Fol. 132, 1½ pages.

July 15. Same to M. de Beauharnais, as to the passage of one Daigremont. Fol. 132½, ½ page.

July 17. Same to M. Desmaretz. M. Gaudion (Treasurer of the Navy) who had accepted the bills of exchange for the redemption of card-money, relying upon his (Desmaretz) promise to provide for them, is about to be arrested. This is creating a deplorable sensation and involves the ruin of Canada. The King is grieved and wishes to see him. Fol. 133½, p pages.

July 17. Same to Abbé Bégon. Cannot pay his brother's salary in cash. Will pay him in bonds or annuities if he consents to accept them. Can do nothing more, and his brother's conduct in Canada does not entitle him to special favours. Complaints of a most serious character are pouring in from all sides about him. He got four vessels built at La Rochelle for trading purposes. He sent two vessels loaded with wheat and flour to the islands, when he had prohibited the exportation thereof, causing a riot at Quebec by so doing. He caused all the bolting machines held by private individuals to be placed under seal in order to secure for himself the monopoly of flour making. He has sold wheat at 16 livres the minot that would not have been worth more than 4, had he not taken things in his own hands and prevented everyone from selling or buying it. He strove to compel the merchants to deliver to Hayword, his confidential man, flour at 30 livres the barrel when, in view of the advance of which he was himself the cause, it was worth 60 livres, etc., etc. He has made him-

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1715. self absolutely master of the trade of Canada, and the people must be utterly ruined if a stop is not put to his grasping cupidity. If further complaints of a like general character are received, he will inform the King. Hopes he will apply himself to repair all the evil he has done. Fol. 134½, 5 pp. Say, 8 pp.

July 24. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Will give passage on the "L'Afriquain" to Vincent Perrin and Jacques Courfial, the first to reside at L'Ile Royale, where his parents are settled, and the second to proceed to Quebec where he has his family. Fol. 139, ½ p.

July 29. The same to De Champigny on the subject of Demoiselle D'Aubusson. Fol. 140, ½ page.

July 29. The same to de Beauharnais. Of the 60 soldiers from Ile d'Oléron whom he was to have sent to Ile Royale, there still remain 28; he is to send them by the vessel "L'Afriquain." Fol. 140½, ½ p.

July 31. The same to the same. Shipments for Canada. Awaits from day to day the funds to enable him place the "L'Afriquain" in a condition to leave. Fol. 143, 3 pp. Say, 5 pp.

July 31. The same to Mouchard, delegate to the Council of Commerce. Understands, as he does, all the harm done by the non-payment of the bills of exchange for Canada. Should communicate with M. Desmaretz. Fol. 145½, 1 page.

August 4. The same to Amyrault D'Anseville. Same subject. Fol. 145½, 1 p.

August 4. The same to De Harley de Cély, De St. Castin makes a complaint stating that De Sarrante is branding him everywhere as a bastard. It is a calumny uttered simply to enable him to avoid the payment of what he owes to M. de St. Castin. He deserves punishment. Fol. 146.

Versailles, August 10. The same to Pressiat. Hopes that the affair of the church at Quebec will soon be concluded in accordance with the King's wishes. Fol. 148, 1 page.

August 21. The same to De Beauharnais. Will have "L'Afriquain" dismantled, the season being too far advanced to send her to Ile Royale. Fol. 154, 1 p.

1715.

REGISTRY OF LETTERS FROM MGR. LE COMTE DE PONTCHARTRAIN TO THE OFFICIALS OF NEW FRANCE, FROM THE MONTH OF JANUARY TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CONSEIL DE MARINE.

Versailles, February 12. The Minister to De Vaudreuil. Leave granted to Louis Girard, a soldier. Fol. 159, 1 p.

March 9. The same to Bégon. Sends him copy of the cipher code destroyed at the burning of the Palace. Fol. 159½, ½ page.

The same to the same. Will return to MM. Néret and Gayot the 66 barrels of powder they lent to the King. Fol. 159½, 1 p.

March 17. The same to M. Merthelot de Beaucours. Has been appointed to replace M. L'Hermitte as engineer at Ile Royale. Will also be King's lieutenant. Will have no salary as engineer, but will have 1,700 livres as King's Lieutenant. Fol. 160, 2 pp.

March 17. The same to De Ramezy. Same subject. L'Hermitte will replace De Beaucours as Captain and Engineer and will at the same time be King's Lieutenant at Three Rivers. Folio 161. 2 pp.

March 17. The same to Bégon. Same subject. Fol. 161½. 2 pp.

April 30. The same to De Ramezay. MM. Néret and Gayot bind themselves to take 40 thousand-weight of Beaver and to pay at the rate of 60 sols the pound. Fol. 162. 2 pp.

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1715. April 30. The same to Bégon. Same subject. Fol. 163, 1½ p.

April 30. The same to De Louvigny. Same subject. Fol. 163½. 2 pp.

Marly, May 25. The same to the Coadjutor of Quebec. The King will grant him a pension or a benefice at the first distribution he makes. Hopes he will not fail to sail for Quebec on "L'Afriquain." Fol. 165, 1½ p.

Versailles. June 11. The same to Bégon. Will give a helping hand to Sr. Bonfils, merchant, of La Rochelle, for the recovery of monies that are due to him at Quebec. Fol. 165½.

Marly, June 26. The same to the Coadjutor at Quebec. Congratulates him on the pension of 3,000 livres which the King has granted him. His presence is necessary at Quebec. Fol. 166, 1 page.

July 10. The same to M. Bégon. Is gratified with the attention he has given to the provisioning of Ile Royale. Loss incurred by Pacaud in the execution of his contract. Thinks him deserving of compensation. Sees the reasonableness of his having prohibited the exportation of flour, but can not see why he has prohibited the sale of wheat in the country. Bills of Exchange. Scarcity of funds. Should have burnt the old money-cards and made new ones, rather than make use of the old ones. Asks him to prepare a memorial on the advantages that might flow from freedom of trade. De Vaudreuil de Cavagnal is returning to Canada. In compliance with the Bishop's request, the King had almost decided to cancel the judgments recorded against Père Denis, in the action brought by Mlle de St. Pierre. This affair has caused a scandal, which might have been avoided by communicating with De Galiffet, who was the underhand instigator of the proceedings. Blames him for having delayed the settlement of Michilimakinak, for having refused provisions and boats to Sieur de St. Castin, &c., &c. De Vaudreuil must be of a very easy disposition to have tolerated his exaggerated pretensions. Desires to know his reasons for raising the price of powder. Placet of Widow Récord. Sends him two petitions of the Sulpicians. Has allowed De Vaudreuil to remain in France until next year. Honours in the churches. Requests of the Bishop on the subject of the Hotel Dieu of Quebec. De Louvigny. Fol. 166, 21 pp. Say, 35 pp.

July 13. The same to Collet. Must refrain from stating the grounds of his conclusions. Fol. 190½, 2 pp.

July 13. The same to De la Martinière, Dean of the Council. Is grieved to hear of the bad state of his affairs. Has granted him a gratuity of 200 livres. Fol. 191, 1 p.

July 13. The same to Coulon de Villiers. The King has granted him a lieutenancy. Fol. 91½, ½ p.

July 13. The same to De Lino. Has received his memorial on the administration of justice. Fol. 191½, 1 p.

July 13. The same to Père de Breslay. On the state of his mission. Gratuity. Folio 1902, 1 p.

July 13. The same to De Louvigny. What he says of the grave consequences of a war with the Renards is in conformity with the instructions the King has given to De Vaudreuil. Hopes he will be able to avoid the sad alternative. Admits that this war would be more quickly terminated with 800 French than with the Indians, but cannot undertake this expenditure. Has given permission for 15 canoes, on condition that the trading be done only at Michilimakinak, Détroit and Fort Illinois, which will be satisfactory to the allied Indians, as they can themselves carry on the trade with more remote tribes. Fol. 192½, 4 pp. Say 5 pp.

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1715. July 13. The same to St. Pierre de Repentigny. The King has granted him the Company vacant through the death of De la Forest. Id. to D'Ervilliers. Id. to De la Guerre Mooville. Fol. 194, 2 pages.

July 13. The same to Dupont. Has granted to his grandson, Des Meloises, an ensigncy in expectancy. Must apply to Bégon on the matter of the mill expropriated for the fortifications. Fol. 195, 1 page.

July 13. The same to De Galiffet. Is very glad to find that he has sent away Mlle de St. Pierre. Should have done it before, and prevented the action which the father and mother of the girl have entered against Père Joseph. It seems he took her sister aged 15 years, in her place, during his absence. Hopes to learn that he sent her away on his return.

July 13. The same to Abbé de Belmont. The Bishop informs him that he has found within the limits of the government of Montreal, three or four missions or parishes which are not served. Hopes that, with the other Sulpicians who went to Canada last year, and those who are going out this year, he will be able to place resident priests there. Fol. 196½.

July 13. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Church of Quebec. Is glad he is satisfied with the partition of property made by the Commissioners of the Council, between the Bishopric and the Chapter. Permanency of parish cures. The King has not thought proper to cancel the decrees of the Council in the case of St. Pierre against Père Joseph, inasmuch as there has been no encroachment on the ecclesiastical jurisdiction. Père Joseph was wrong in refusing, in writing, to give absolution to Mdlle de St. Pierre, and, above all, in stating the cause of his refusal. The King has added to the pension of 3,000 livres granted to the Coadjutor a further pension of like amount or a benefice. Honours in the churches. Parish cures of Montreal. Hotel Dieu of Quebec. Bull of the Pope condemning Père Quesnel's book. Has taken note of his recommendations as to the promotion of MM. de Contrecœur and Des Meloises. Folio 197, 6 pages.

July 13. The same to Du Tonty. Can avail himself of his leave when he thinks proper. Has given him a license for a canoe, in consideration of the voyage made in order to invite the Indians down to Quebec. Folio 199½, 1 page.

July 13. The same to De Longueuil. In view of the fact that the attachment the Iroquois have for him induces them to visit him, and that he is thus put to expense, the King grants him a pension of 300 livres. Fol. 200, 1 page.

July 13. The same to Abbé Glandelet. Is glad to learn he has given up all disputations with the Bishop and is resolved to live on good terms with him. Fol. 200½, 1 page.

July 13. The same to De Ramezay. Must endeavour to avert the war with the Fox Indians. Must leave no stone unturned to defeat the efforts of the English and the Dutch to attract the trade of the Indians. Did well in writing to the Governor of Manatte. Will issue orders for the arrest of the "coureurs de bois", Bourdon, Bourmont and Bisaillon. Is not able to grant to his son his commission in expectancy. Will give a pension to Mme D'Argenteuil, his sister-in-law, when an opportunity offers. A compromise is to be made between M. Riverin, on behalf of the Colony, and the Farmers of the revenue of the Western Domaine; but most probably there will be nothing coming to the Colony, and it will be impossible to recover the 2,000 livres owing to the latter. The King will not grant any lands as seigniories and cannot confirm those given to De Longueuil and to himself (De R.). Hopes the news from Orange, to the effect that the Renards have defeated 5 French canoes, is false. Fol. 201, 4 pages. Say, 7 pp.

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1715. July 13. The same to Bégon. The affairs of the Church of Quebec have not yet been settled at Rome. Fol. 203, 1 page.

July 13. The same to Hazeur, curé of Champlain. Will not allow himself to be prejudiced against his brother if he conducts himself as he should. Fol. 203.

July 13. The same to Le Verrier. Hopes he will discharge his duty as Major of the troops. Fol. 203½, ½ page.

July 13. The same to Bégon. Numerous complaints against him. He is rendering himself master of all the commerce of Canada. Has had three or four vessels constructed, of which Butler of La Rochelle is the manager. Has sent two vessels to the islands loaded with flour, and issued orders forbidding others to send cargoes there, under the pretext that they must wait to see whether the harvest would be a good one. Lengthy enumeration of serious complaints. Hopes he will be able to justify himself, and can hardly believe him capable of so many acts contrary to honour, religion and the King's service. And yet the complaints are so numerous and so general, that doubt is hardly possible. If he does not amend he will lose his protection. Fol. 204, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

July 15. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. The powers conferred on Canon Thiboust, by the Chapter of Quebec, are very extensive and quite unsuitable under present circumstances. Cannot believe that the Chapter consulted him. Fol. 205, 1 page.

July 16. The same to Bégon. Same subject. Fol. 205½, 1½ p.

REGISTRATION OF LETTERS FROM DE PONTCHARTRAIN TO THE OFFICIALS OF ILE ROYALE, FROM THE MONTH OF JANUARY TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CONSEIL DE MARINE.

Versailles, January 27. The Minister to De Soubras. Asks him, if he has not already done so, to conclude the matter of the partition of the proceeds of the effects captured at the taking of Fort St. Jean, from the English. Placet of De Lasson, who claims a considerable interest therein. Fol. 207, 1 p.

February 25. The same to De Costebelle and De Soubras. Will extend their protection to M. de la Haranèdes, a merchant, of St. Jean De Luz, in case the vessel he is sending to Labrador for the whale fishing should not succeed. Fol. 207½, 1 page.

March 17. The same to the same. Is grieved to learn that the fortifications of Louisbourg will cost an immense sum, which the King cannot provide. As the number of settlers is large the King wishes that a few batteries be erected, in order to render the place safe against a sudden attack, until such time as the post can be fortified more effectually, which can be done, from time to time and by degrees. Two companies will be stationed there, and M. de St. Ovide will command. The existence of a bar at the entrance to Port Toulouse is unfortunate. It would be well if a good channel could be found. It will be very useful for the settlement of the Acadians. Batteries must be erected there. The King wishes that there should be a company garrisoned there with the Adjutant. The advantages of Port Dauphin are so numerous: security for vessels, wide extent of beach, good quality of land, and the facilities for fortifications, that the King has resolved to make it the principal settlement and to fortify it substantially. They are to make it their place of residence, with the staff and four companies. Can make arrangements accordingly, without

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1715. awaiting the arrival of the "Samslack" and "L'Afriquain." In view of the advanced age of L'Hermitte Berthelot De Beaucours will replace him as engineer. Fol. 207½, 4 pages.

March 17. The same to L'Hermitte. Informs him that he is to replace Berthelot De Beaucours in Canada, and will also be lieutenant of the King at Three Rivers. Fol. 209, 2 pages.

March 24. The same to De Costebelle. Asks him to render all the assistance he can to De Courcy, who is sailing for Ile Royale with the frigate "La Mutine." The same to De Courcy. Fol. 209½, 1 page.

The same to De Courcy. Fol. 209½, 1 page.

April 18. The same to MM. de Costebelle and Soubras. On the subject of 14 boats belonging to Amien D'Ansenville, merchant, of St. Malo, and left by him, the year before, at Ile Royale. Fol. 210, 1 page.

June 4. The same to De Costebelle. The King is quite satisfied with his conduct at the evacuation of Plaisance. Has, however, been too easy towards the people, in allowing them to continue their fishing at Plaisance, instead of going at once to Ile Royale. Is glad to know he has had no difficulty with Colonel Moody and that all the French settlers have left Newfoundland. The question of the sale of their holdings will be a difficult matter to settle, in their absence. The Major (De Ligondes) will rank above the captains. Has granted to the widow of Captain Du Vivier a pension of 300 livres. De la Ronde Denys will command at Port Toulouse. Cannot grant him the further increase of pay he asks for. Has no news yet of Durand De la Garenne. Will give him orders to go to L'Ile Royale. Sends him an order to interdict and place under arrest M. de Ste. Marie, his brother-in-law. Sieur de Villejoint. Fol. 210½, 12 pages. Say, 24 pp.

June 4. The same to De Soubras. Has received his letters of 4th, 22nd and 25th of September; 3rd, 24th, 27th and 28th October; 7th and 12th November; 3rd December; 14th January; 2nd and 5th February last. Importance of placing the posts of Ile Royale in a good state of defence. Jealousy of the English. The mishaps met with by the people of Plaisance, at Ile Royale, during the winter, arose from their delay in getting there. MM. de la Ronde and de Pensens have promised, too positively, to the inhabitants of Acadia, that the King would give them provisions for a year. This promise should be kept only as regards the most needy amongst them. Is to assure the settlers that the King will grant no lands as seigniories. Approves of the ordinance prohibiting the sale of wine and spirits to the soldiers; and of that declaring null and void all verbal bargains and agreements. Has done well in taking receipts from the Acadians to whom he sold outfits for their vessels, in spite of the prohibition issued by the English. Thinks the effeminacy and indolence of the Acadians arises from their exclusion, by distance, from all commerce, and from the lack of a market for their produce. The enjoyment of trading advantages will bring out the ability and dexterity they possess. Lack of discipline amongst the officers and soldiers. Will reside at Port Dauphin, as will also M. de Costebelle. Sundry instructions. Folio 216, 20 pages. Say, 33 pp.

June 4. The same to De Costebelle and De Soubras. Their respective powers. The King has been touched by the zeal and attachment of the Indians of Acadia, who not only insist on making common cause with the French, but have boldly declared to the English that they will not recognize them as the masters of their country. Must secretly and prudently foster these sentiments in their minds. "I have with much surprise heard of the hard

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1715. and unjust manner in which General Nicholson has treated the inhabitants of Acadia, and of the opposition he has offered to the removal of their household property and implements, and to the sale of their holdings, which is contrary not only to the orders he had from the late Queen of England, but also to what he himself agreed upon with MM. de la Ronde and Pinsens. I have written about all this to M. D'Iberville, in London, so that he may lay most strenuous complaints before the King of England. I will let you know the result. Meantime, it is necessary that you yourself should do all in your power to induce the English Governor to deal justly and fairly with these settlers. As M. Nicholson is recalled, and M. Vetch is to succeed him, I fear the latter is no better disposed, for he has already given when in Acadia, proofs of his ill-will and hatred towards the settlers. It is necessary that you should keep me informed of all that shall take place with regard to them. I see as you do that, as matters stand, the proper course to pursue would be to dispatch a King's ship straight to Acadia and bring away the settlers. If the information you sent me on this subject by Sr. de la Ronde had reached me earlier, measures might have been taken in due time to carry out this operation ; but the permission His Majesty has instructed M. D'Iberville to solicit from England, will not, it is to be feared, be so promptly granted, and it will probably come too late to allow the vessel to be sent out this year. Under these circumstances, you must see what you yourselves can do in the matter, making use of the frigate "Le Samslack" and the store-ship "La Charante," which His Majesty is sending to Ile Royale, and acting in conformity with the views of the English Governor and with an eye to the circumstances as they arise. His Majesty might well have decided to send a vessel direct to Acadia, but he has thought it better to ask permission from England, in view of the uncertainty as to whether the ship would be received without passports ; to avoid compromising matters, and to avert any risk of a rupture with the English, in view of the present state of Ile Royale and the jealously they must feel as to this new settlement—all of which necessitates the exercise of consideration and circumspection in our proceedings. His Majesty is greatly pleased at the fidelity the settlers of Acadia have manifested in his service. He is convinced that if they go to Ile Royale, as there is reason to believe they will, that settlement will become, from the first, a very considerable one, and must in a short time be in a condition to fear nothing. Hence you must adopt every expedient you can think of to attract them to Ile Royale, and do your best to prevent them from selecting Ile St. Jean. It is better in every way that they should settle at Port Toulouse, and you must urge them to do so."

Will remonstrate with the English as to the fact that some of their people are in the habit of fishing on the banks off Port Toulouse. Should endeavour to restrict within the limits of their duties priests of a restless and turbulent character. Recollets of Bretagne and Recollets of Paris. Brickworks at Port Toulouse. Settlement of Indians of Père Gaulin's mission at Antigoniche. Trial of Blanchet, accused of having killed an English sailor. Sundry instructions. Fol. 226, 23 pages. Say, 32 pp.

June 4. The same to De Villejoin. Is informed that he has become very lax in the performance of his duties. Fol. 237½, 1 page.

June 4. The same to De St. Ovide. After close examination of the memorials and advice on the subject, it has been decided to locate the principal settlement of Ile Royale at Port Dauphin, while maintaining that of Louisbourg, the advantages of which for fishing are superior to those

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1715. of the former place. Will take command of the latter place. De Beaucours. General instructions. Fol. 238, 4 pages.

June 4. The same to De Renon. Has heard with regret of the death of his brother. Duvivier. Has secured a pension of 300 livres for his widow. The King has granted him command of his brother's company. Fol. 239½, 1 page.

June 4. The same to the Chevalier De Ligondès. Has done well to inform him of the lack of discipline amongst the troops. Fol. 240, 1 p.

June 4. The same to L'Hermitte. Lack of diligence in the preparation of material for the barracks and other works at Ile Royale. Must sail for Canada on "L'Afriquain." Fol. 240½, 2 pages.

June 4. The same to Meschin. Sends him the King's orders as to his duties during the voyage he is to make to Ile Royale in command of the "Samslack." Fol. 241½, 3 pages.

June 4. Royal memorial to Meschin, second lieutenant. Will set sail when the wind permits. Will proceed direct to Louisbourg, where De St. Ovide is in command, and where MM. de Costebelle and Soubras should now be found. Will place himself under their orders, both as to the discharging of the cargo and as to proceeding to Acadia, if ordered so to do, to remove the settlers who shall be found willing to go to Ile Royale. If the English offer objections to the departure of the Acadians, he is to endeavour to make them understand, in the light of reason and justice, the slight foundation for their opposition. Will so act as to avoid compromising matters and carefully refrain from giving any occasion for a rupture. Will encourage those who have built themselves small sailing vessels. Will return to Rochefort under the orders of De L'Epinay, ship's lieutenant, commanding "La Charante." Fol. 242½, 6 pages.

End of Vol. 37.

ROYAL DISPATCHES AND ORDERS CONCERNING THE COLONIES, DURING THE LAST MONTHS OF 1715, AND THE YEAR 1716.

Series B—Vol. 38.

(The first 194 pages of this volume do not relate to Canada. It contains, however, some documents having relation to it, and these we indicate here.—E.R.)

Table of dispatches and orders of the King concerning the colonies, from the establishment of the Conseil de Marine until the last day of December, 1716. Fol. A., 96 pages. Say, 175 pp.

1715. Paris, November 27. Conseil de Marine to De Courson. Prays him to see justice done to De St. Castin by De Sarrante, who has withheld from him certain moneys he has received. Id. notice to De St. Castin. Fol. 4½, 1 page.

1716. January 4. The same to the Duke De Noailles. Asks him to get from the Fermier Du Domaine D'Occident a certified statement of the duties he receives. Fol. 8½, ½ page.

January 4. The same to De St. Jean, Juge Consul. It has been decided by the Council of the Regency that, for and during the period of three months, no sentence shall be given against M. Gaudion by reason of any bills of exchange from Canada accepted by him. Fol. 8½, 1 page.

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1716. January 27. The same to Landreau. Purchases he must make at Bayonne for L'Ile Royale. Fol. 10, 2 pages.

January 27. The same to Lempereur. Purchases he is to make at St. Malo for Ile Royale. Fol. 10½, 2 pages.

February 11. The same to the same. Supplementary purchases of provisions destined for the inhabitants of Acadia. Fol. 13, 2 pages.

February 11. The same to De Lusançay. Purchases, id. Asks him to send them by merchant vessels from Nantes. Fol. 13½, 2 pages.

February 11. The same to Landreau. Id. Fol. 14, 2 pages.

February 11. The same to De Champigny. Id. Fol. 15, ½ page.

February 26. The same to Lempereur. Id. Fol. 16, ½ page.

February 29. The same to the same. Supplementary purchases. Necessity of making use of merchant vessels for the transport of the King's goods to Ile Royale. Fol. 16½, 1 page.

February 29. The same to Landreau. Purchase of provisions for Ile Royale. Fol. 17, 1 page.

February 29. The same to Landreau. At the request of the Basques who fish at L'Ile Royale, a priest understanding their language will be sent to them, but not L'Abbé Dordos, for he has been interdicted by the Vicar-General of the Bishop of Quebec. Fol. 18, ½ page.

March 10. The same to Lempereur. Gaudin has sent orders to remit 2,000 livres to St. Malo, to pay for the purchase of provisions which must be sent to Ile Royale. Fol. 18½, ½ page.

March 10. The same to Landreau. Same subject. Purchases at Bayonne. Fol. 19, 2 pp.

March 10. The same to Butler, merchant, at La Rochelle. Will give orders for the payment to him of the bills of exchange drawn by M. de Soubras on M. de Selle. Fol. 20, ½ page.

March 10. The same to De Lusançay. Purchase of provisions at Nantes for Ile Royale and the Acadians. Fol. 20½, 2 pages.

March 14. The same to Lempereur. Prays him to send out by a merchant vessel,, the package of dispatches for De Costebelle and De Soubras. Fol. 21½, ½ page.

March 17. The same to the same. Same subject. Fol. 21½, 1 page.

March 17. The same to M. Le Marquis D'Urfé. If the Comte D'Agrain, his kinsman, does not leave soon to perform his duties as adjutant at Ile Royale, it will become necessary to appoint another person in his place. Fol. 22, 1 page.

March 17. The same to the Superior of Les Frères de la Charité. Asks him to send three brothers of his Order to Ile Royale, to take charge of the hospital to be established there. Fol. 22½, ½ page.

March21. The same to De Lusançay. Payment of freight on goods sent to Ile Royale. Fol. 23, 1 page.

March 24. The same to Landreau. Payment to MM. La Bat and Dupont for supplies to Ile Royale. Fol. 23½, 1 page.

March 24. The same to Lempereur. Is pleased with his diligence in the purchase and shipping of provisions to Ile Royale. Fol. 24, ½ page.

March 31. The same to M. Le Maréchal D'Uxelles. Sends him a memorandum concerning the French of Plaisance settled at Ile Royale and those of Acadia, who desire to go there. Asks him to enquire whether vessels can now be sent for that purpose to Acadia, or whether we must await permission from the English government. The difficulties raised by the English commanders compel him to ask his advice. Fol. 24½, 1 page.

March 31. The same to the Bishop of Bethleem. It has been decided that only the Recollets of Bretagne are to be retained at Ile Royale ; as he (the

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1716. Bishop) interests himself in those of the province of Paris, begs that he will cause those of that province who are there, be recalled. Fol. 25½, 2 pages.

March 31. The same to De Lusançay. Remittance of funds to pay for purchases made for Ile Royale. Fol. 26, 1½ pages.

March 31. The same to Lempereur. Same subject. Fol. 26½, ½ page.

April 4. The same to Lusançay. Same subject. Fol. 26½, 1 page.

April 4. The same to Lempereur. Same subject. Fol. 27, ½ page.

April 6. The same to the same. Sends him a copy of the Warrant of the Council of State for the abolition of the duties on oils from Ile Royale. Fol. 27½, 1 page.

April 9. The same to the same. Remittance of funds to pay for the purchases made for Ile Royale. Fol. 28, ½ page.

April 9. The same to De Lusançay. Same subject. Fol. 28, ½ page.

April 21. The same to Landreau, as to a detachment of 20 soldiers sent to Bayonne by De Costebelle. Fol. 28½, ½ page.

April 21. The same to Lempereur. Will send to Ile Royale what remains to be forwarded and have it shipped on merchant vessels. Fol. 29, 1 page.

April 25. The same to De Lusançay. Remittance of funds for purchases. Fol. 29½, 1 page.

April 25. The same to Landreau. Id. Fol. 30, ½ page.

April 28. The same to Gaudion. Bills of exchange and funds for Ile Royale. Fol. 30½, 2 pages.

May 2. The same to Butler. Will be paid shortly for his supplies. Cannot claim damages. Fol. 31, ½ page.

May 2. The same to Landreau. Payment of bills of exchange in favour of Labat and Dupont. Fol. 31, ½ page.

May 5. The same to the Marquis De la Villière D'Auteuil. De Monceaux, having secured the revocation of the "letters de cachet" addressed to De Vaudreuil, for the arrest of D'Auteuil *fils*, begs of him to forward the warrant in that behalf. Fol. 32, ½ page.

May 5. The same to De Selle. Sends him a memorial of MM. de Costebelle and de Soubras for the liquidation of the expenditure in connection with the evacuation of Plaisance. Fol. 32½, ½ page.

Memorial of vouchers yet to be forwarded for the expenditure of the colonies of Plaisance and Ile Royale. Fol. 33, 6 pages. Say, 8 pp.

May 9. The same to Jacques Leclerc, merchant, of La Rochelle. Bills of exchange from Canada. Fol. 35½, ½ page.

May 9. The same to Le Gangneulx. Information asked for on the subject of freight. Fol. 36, ½ page.

May 12. The same to the Marquis de la Vrillière. Asks him to solicit orders from H.R.H. for the issuing of the Letters of Nobility granted to Hertel, commanding officer of the troops in Canada. Fol. 37, ½ page.

May 16. The same to De Champigny. Asks him to send to Ile Royale from Havre, a good ship-builder. Fol. 37½, ½ page.

May 26. The same to De Lusançay with regard to the shipments to Ile Royale. Fol. 38, 2 pages.

May 26. The same to Landreau. Soldiers sent from Ile Royale to Bayonne. Bills of Exchange. Fol. 38½, 1 page.

May 27. The same to Gangneulx. Will pass Salican, a builder, with his wife and children, on a vessel going to Ile Royale. Fol. 39, 1 page.

May 27. The same to Champigny, Intendant. Same subject. Fol. 39, 1 page.

June 7. The same to De Champigny, Treasurer. Has given orders to Bégon to send a correct statement of sums furnished in card-money. Fol. 39½, ½ page.

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1716.
June 9. The same to De Champigny, Intendant. The amount paid for the salary of Sr. Silican, the ship-builder, must not be charged to the expenses of the port of Havre. Fol. 40, ½ page.

June 13. The same to Le Gangneulx. Sends him copy of an ordinance enacting that captains of vessels frequenting the coast of Labrador in the country of the Esquimaux, shall be entitled to hold their beach-grounds and drying space, only while their vessels are at moorings. Fol. 40½, ¼ page.

June 14. The same to Le Couturier. Has been granted 60,000 livres as special funds for the fortifications of Ile Royale. Fol. 41, ½ page.

June 14. The same to the same. Asks him to solicit the Regent's order for the payment to M. Gaudion of 80,000 livres, on account of 160,000 livres bills of exchange of Canada. Fol. 41, 1 page.

June 18. The same to the Commissaire du Visa for the accounts of the navy, to pay to Thomas Read, English, what is due to him for the use of his ship on the occasion of the evacuation of Plaisance. Fol. 42, 1 page.

June 20. The same to Duc de Noailles. Same subject. Fol. 42½, 1 page.

June 30. The same to De Lusançay. De Gaudion has orders to pay 6,000 livres on account of provisions bought for the settlers of Acadia. Fol. 43½, ¼ page.

September 5. The same to Gangneulx. Gaudion is to remit to St. Malo the balance due on the purchases made for Ile Royale. Fol. 52½, ¼ page.

September 20. The same to Le Couturier. Asks him to solicit an order from the Regent to compel Gaudion to provide 80,000 livres to meet the bills of exchange of Canada in connection with the redemption of card-money. Fol. 53, ¼ page.

REGISTRATION OF LETTERS ADDRESSED TO LA ROCHELLE AND ROCHEFORT FROM AND AFTER THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CONSEIL DE MARINE :

1715.
Paris, November 6. The Council to M. de Beauharnais. The Council of the Regency has granted an extension of three months to the endorsers of the bills of exchange of Canada issued for the redemption of card-money. Fol. 62, 1 page.

November 11 The same to Besnard with reference to provisions for Ile Royale. Fol. 62½, ½ page.

November 11. The same to De Beauharnais. Same subject. Fol. 62½, ½ page.

February 4. The same to the same. Troops and provisions for the colonies. Fol. 71, 4 pages. Say, 7 pp.

February 4. The same to Besnard. Same subject. Fol. 73½, 2 pages.

February 26. The same to De Beauharnais. Purchases for L'Ile Royale and other colonies. Fol. 79½, 2 pages.

February 26. The same to the same. Same subject. Fol. 81, 1 page.

February 29. The same to Besnard. Destination of vessels. Fol. 82½, 1 page.

March 3. The same to De Beauharnais. Cannot send to Canada this year all that his memorial calls for. Fol. 87, 2 pages.

March 3. The same to De L'Epinay. On the recommendation of the Council, the Regent has consented to appoint him Governor of Louisiana, in place of De Cadillac. Fol. 88, 1 page.

March 3. The same to M. Besnard. Orders have been given to De Beauharnais for the awarding of contracts for provisions and merchandise required for Canada. Fol. 88½, ½ page.

March 17. The same to De Beauharnais. Engagement of workmen for Ile Royale. Fol. 91½, 1 page.

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1716. March 21. The same to the Marquis De la Galissonnière. Destination of vessels going to the colonies. Fol. 91½, 2 pages.

March 21. The same to De Beauharnais. Destination of vessels. Fol. 94½, 2 pages.

March 27. The same to De la Galissonnière. Preparation of the "La Charente" for Ile Royale. Fol. 97, 1 page.

March 31. The same to De Voutron. Will have orders to leave Quebec within a month after his arrival. Fol. 99, ½ page.

April 4. The same to De Beauharnais. Fine powder from St. Jean D'Angéley and Tulle muskets for Canada. Fol. 101½, ½ page.

April 21. The same to the same. Will send to De Soubras the material he requires for the fitting out of two vessels he is getting built at Ile Royale. Fol. 104½, 1 page.

April 22. The same to the same. Necessity of hastening-on the departure of the "La Charente" for L'Ile Royale. Despatch of troops. Fol. 105½, 2 pages.

April 22. The same to the same. Advances to be made to the people from Plaisance who have settled at Ile Royale, in order to indemnify them for their losses. Fol. 106. 1 page.

April 22. The same to De la Galissonnière. Orders given for the selection and shipment of soldiers for Ile Royale. Fol. 106½, 2 pages.

April 22. The same to De Barailh. Will receive his commission to command the vessel going to Ile Royale. Fol. 107½, ½ page.

April 25. The same to De Beauharnais, in relation to one Poirier, a carpenter, at Ile Royale. Fol. 107½, ½ page.

April 25. The same to De la Galissionnière. Cannot grant to Count D'Agrain his pay as Adjutant at L'Ile Royale, from the date of his appointment, in as much as he did not betake himself to his post. Fol. 108½, ½ page.

April 25. The same to De Beauharnais. Sundry instructions. Fol. 108½, 2 pages.

April 28. The same to the same. Will give a passage to Sieur Morpain, Port captain, at Ile Royale, and to M. de Fontenay, ensign in same colony. Recollets of Bretagne. Fol. 110, 1 page.

May 2. The same to the same. Sends round shot for Michilimakinak. Fol. 111, 1 page.

May 12. The same to Le Vasseur de Néré. Gaudion will pay him the 600 livres coming to him. Fol. 115, ½ page.

May 19. The same to De Vautron. Does not approve of his idea of touching at Ile Royale, in returning from Quebec. Fol. 120½, 1 page.

May 19. The same to Count D'Agrain, with regard to his pay as Adjutant at Ile Royale. Fol. 121½, ½ page.

May 23. The same to De Beauharnais. The Council has chosen Fortoiseau and Dupont as clerks and store-keepers at Louisbourg and Port Toulouse. Fol. 122, 1 page.

The same to the same. Sundry instructions concerning Canada and Ile Royale. Fol. 124½, 5 pages. Say, 7 pp.

June 7. The same to the same. Four Sisters of Charity and four domestics are setting out for Ile Royale, for the service of the hospitals. Fol. 129½, ½ page.

June 9. The same to the same. Sundry instructions. Fol. 131½, 3 pages.

June 16. The same to the same. Sundry instructions. Fol. 134, 4 pages.

June 20. The same to the same. Sundry instructions. Fol. 138, 1 page.

June 23. The same to De Vautron. Sending De Chaussegros, engineer, to Canada. Fol. 139, ½ page.

June 23. The same to De Beauharnais. Sundry instructions. Fol. 142, 1 page.

June 27. List of persons to whom Council has granted their passage to Ile Royale. Fol. 144, 1½ pages.

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1716. June 27. The Council to De Beauharnais. Sends him copy of orders for funds for Ile Royale. Fol. 145, ½ page.

June 27. The same to the same. General instructions. Fol 145, 3 pages.

July 7. The same to the same. General instructions. Fol. 147½, 2 pages.

July 17. The same to the same. Shipments to L'Ile Royale. Fol. 149, 2 pages.

July 21. The same to the same. As to Sieurs Fortoiseau and Dupont, writers to the King and store-keepers at Ile Royale. Fol. 154, 1 page.

September 5. The same to Catalan. The account given by De Linsiés, Vice-roy of Mexico, of the land journey accomplished by Sieur De St. Denis, a Canadian, from Louisiana to Mexico, has greatly alarmed the Spaniards. They are taking measures against any repetition of such raids. Fol. 171, 1 page.

REGISTRY OF LETTERS FROM CANADA SINCE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MARINE.

1715. November 3. The Council of Marine to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Sends them the King's letters patent on the subject of the Regency and a Proclamation for the establishment of six councils for the administration of the affairs of the Kingdom. Will have them enregistered. Fol. 194, 1 page.

November 3. The same to the same. The new order of things established for the administration of public affairs requires a new form of correspondence. In future they must write separate letters for all matters of a different nature, so that each letter shall deal with one single matter only. The address on these packages will be: "S.A.R. Mgr. Le Duc D'Orléans, Régent du Royaume," and at the top the words: "Conseil de Marine." Subordinate officers of Justice and military officers, will not write to the Council as they did to the Secretary of State, on matters under their control. Military officers will report to the Governor, and officers of justice and writers, to the Intendant. The Commandant and the Major of the troops will write to the Council direct. As regards their own individual affairs, the military officers and officers of justice can write to the several members of the Conseil, but not to the Council itself, unless it be to give information of malversations or other matters concerning the service, &c., &c. Fol. 194½, 3 pages. Say, 5 pages.

November 8. The same to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Sends them the ordinance to serve as regulations for Le Conseil De Marine. Fol. 196, ½ page.

1716. April 22. Same to M. Bégon. Has authorized Sr. Le Vasseur, who is in Canada, to serve as a writer to His Majesty, at Ile Royale. Folio 196, ½ page.

June 26. Same to MM. De Vaudreuil and Bégon. Cannot grant an increase of pay to D'Aigremont. In consideration of his poverty, grants a gratuity of 200 livres to De la Martinière. Sieur De Vautron has orders to load up with all the masts, clap-boards, plank and deals he can take. Cannot for the present adopt the proposal to send salt-dealers to Canada. Will consider De Vincelotte's claims. Widow De Muy, Srs. Du Pont, Aubert De Forillon, De la Durantaye and Maillou. Will grant what De Tonty claims. Accounts. Payment of bills of exchange for redemption of Cards. Thinks that D'Aillebout must be pardoned, but must see the procedure and the evidence. Wishes them to endeavour to put a stop to the controversies between the bishop and the Seminary. Folio 196, 10 pages. Say, 18 pp.

June 16. The same to M. de Voutron. Sends him the King's memorial respecting his voyage to Canada. Folio 20½, ¼ page.

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1716. June 16. The same to M. de la Galissonnière. Same subject. Folio 20½, ¼ page.

June 16. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Id. Folio 20½, ¼ page.

June 15. The same to M. de Vaudreuil. The Council has procured lieutenancies in the troops of Louisiana for M. de la Morandière and le Chevalier De la Longueille (de Longueuil). They will leave in the early spring and travel by land.

June 15. The same to the same. M. de Galifet has leave to go to France in order to settle his affairs there. On his arrival in Canada, will inquire into the charges reciprocally made by M. de Ramezay and Mme. de la Pipardière, the latter acting in defence of her son. Has allowed MM. de St. Martin, de Boishébert and de L'Argenterie, to come to France. Will inquire into the difficulty between the Bishop and the Seminary as to their respective claims to receive the 2,000 livres appropriated for the support of invalid priests. At the request of M. D'Auteuil, senior, the *lettres de cachet* for the arrest of Sr. D'Auteuil, charged with having shown disrespect towards M. de Ramezay, have been cancelled. Hotel Dieu of Quebec. Will inquire into Mme. Rey Gaillard's complaints against Père Michel, Recollet Missionary, whom she accuses of having done great injury to her family by the trade he is carrying on. Asks that he be recalled and replaced by Père Bertin. Will endeavor to settle the quarrel between M. de Galifet and the Hertel family, who accuse the former of having seduced a daughter of Sr. Hertel de Cournoyer, ensign. Leaves it to him to decide whether it would be expedient to send Sr. Hérault de St. Michel with a detachment of 10 soldiers, as requested by M. de Lanouiller, agent of the Beaver Company, to be posted on Lake Champlain, in order to prevent the smuggling of beaver. Folio 202½, 4 pages. Say, 8 pp.

June 16. The same to M. Bégon. Instructions respecting hired men brought out to Canada by the owners of merchant ships. Scarlet cloth claimed by an Indian and seized at on the premises of Mme. de la Pipardière. Complaints by MM. Néret & Gayot respecting the smuggling of beaver skins. Claims of Sieur Bénoit, surgeon. Has granted permission to M. Collet to return to France. Has granted an indemnity of 3,824 livres to Se. Pascaut, in connection with the supplies furnished by him at Port Royale. Has granted to Sr. Foucault the office of store-keeper at Quebec, vacant through the retirement of Sr. Desnoyers. Claim by Sr. de la Boularderie for transporting troops from Quebec to Ile Royale. M. de St. Simon. Memorial from M. Riverin respecting his salary as delegate of the Colony of Canada. Grants made by Seigniors are to be governed by the "Coutume de Paris." Will continue to allow him the 3,000 livres granted to indemnify him for losses caused by the burning of the Palace. Folio 204½, 8 pages. Say, 15 pp.

June 16. The same to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. It has been decided to make the trade in beaver free, at the expiration of the company's privilege, on 1st October, 1717. Reasons for this. Submits to them the draft of a Regulation on this subject. Information asked for. Decree confirming the deed executed between Sieurs Néret-Gayot and Sieurs Pascaud-Leclerc, merchants of La Rochelle, who covenant to take all the beaver of last year, the current year and next year, and to provide for the bills of exchange. Folio 208, 4 pages.

Say, 7 pp.

June 16. The same to M. de Belmont, Superior of the Seminary, Montreal. Is informed of the trouble taken by him to fill up the vacant parishes and missions above the lake. Folio 211, ¼ page.

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1716. June 16. The same to M. de Louvigny. Has granted him the place of King's Lieutenant at Quebec, vacant by the death of M. de Langloiserie. Hopes he will terminate the affair of the Fox Indians by an honorable peace. Has not been able to confirm the grant made to him at Ile St. Jean. Folio 211, 1 page.

June 16. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. The Council does not deem it expedient to prevent priests from coming to France, when business requires it. Does not think that priests visiting Quebec should be prevented from staying at the Seminary; it is in fact the most suitable place for them. It is to be hoped that the good understanding between him and the Seminary may be completely re-established. Has adopted his proposal to increase the number of nuns of the General Hospital from 8 to 12. The Council does not think proper to replace MM. de Mezerets and Glandelet, the Superior and Director of the Seminary. He must treat with the Rev. gentlemen of Les Missions Etrangères. Folio 211½, 3 pages.

Say, 5 pp.

June 20. The same to M. de Ramezay. Has seen his account of the affairs of the Colony. Is giving the necessary orders to M. de Vaudreuil. Folio 212½, ¼ page.

June 20. The same to M. de Vaudreuil. Sends him a copy of Mme. de la Forest's petition, in which she states that, after the death of M. de la Salle, the King granted to M. de la Forest the fee of the lands of the Illinois country, as far as the Ouabache. Begs him to verify this. Folio 213, ½ page.

The same to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Funds for rebuilding the Palace. Estimates. Salary of half-pay lieutenants. Folio 213, 1 page.

June 23. The same to M. Chaussegros. Sends him his instructions as to the duties he is to perform during his stay in Canada. Will sail on the ship commanded by M. de Voutron. Work at the Chateau St. Louis, at the powder magazines, etc., etc. Folio 213½, 2 pages.

June 23. Same to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Has sent M. Chaussegros to Quebec to study the defects found to exist in the plan of the fortifications. Sends them the plan of the enceinte of Montreal as adopted by the Conseil de Marine. The work may be carried on without further orders. Folio 214, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

May 5. Decree respecting the enceinte of the town of Montreal. Enacts that the pickets shall be replaced by stone walls, that the walls shall be built at the expense of the inhabitants, at the rate of 6,000 livres a year, of which 2,000 shall be paid by the Seminary and the remainder by the other religious communities and the settlers. Folio 215, 2 pages. Say, 4 pp.

May 5. Deed of confirmation of grants made in Canada to MM. de Langloiserie and Petit. Confirms and ratifies the grant made on 5th March, 1714, in favour of Sr. Petit, treasurer of the Marine, and of Dame Du Gué, widow of Sr. Gaspard Piet de Langloiserie. Folio 216, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

May 5. Deed of confirmation (in favor of the widow) of grant to the late Sr. Pierre Jacques Marie Joibert de Soulanges, made on the 12th October, 1702. Folio 217, 3 pages.

May 5. Deed of confirmation of grant made in Canada to M. le Marquis de Vaudreuil. Folio 218, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

Decree for the confirmation of a Deed executed 10th April, 1716, between Srs. Néret-Gayot, of the first part, and Sr. Pascaut, for himself and for Sr. LeClerc, of the second. Id. Commission in relation to the said decree. Folio 218½, 4 pages.

Decree ordering revocation of the grant made to Sr. de Louvigny, in Ile St. Jean, on 6th September, 1710. Folio 220, 1 page.

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1716. June 15. Royal Memorial to Sr. de Voutron, ship's lieutenant, supplementary to the instructions given to him by His Majesty, the 4th May, 1716, concerning the service which he is to render in command of His Majesty's ship "Le Francois," bound for Quebec.

June 16. The same to M. de Courtemanche. Whale fishery. Ordinance passed to settle the right to the shores. To avoid all difficulties between them, sends him a copy of the Deed of Grant to Sr. Constantin, of land upon the coast of Labrador. Folio 230, 1 page.

March 31. Deed of grant of land on the coast of Labrador for Sr. Constantin. Folio 234½, 2 pages.

April. Letters Patent for the establishment of Les Religieux de la Charité, at Ile Royale. Folio 242½, 4½ pages. Say, 8 pp.

June 23. Memorial from the Council of Marine, concerning the duties which Sr. Chaussegros, engineer; is to discharge during his stay in the Colony of Canada. Detailed description of the fortifications of Quebec and of the works requiring to be done. Folio 247, 4 pages. Say, 8 pp.

July 14. The same to M. de Vaudreuil. It is not possible to grant passages to the great number of people from Canada and Ile Royale, who are at La Rochelle. Folio 249, ½ page.

July 28. The same to the same. Has given orders to have the 28 recruits who were not able to sail on the ship "Le François," shipped to La Rochelle. Folio 249½, 1 page.

REGISTRY OF LETTERS SENT TO ILE ROYALE, FROM THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MARINE TO ————.

1715. Paris, November 3. Le Conseil De Marine to MM. de Costebelle and de Soubras. Informs them of the new order established for the administration of the affairs of the Kingdom. Folio 251, 3 pages.

February 11. The same to MM. de Costebelle and de Soubras. Was not able to assist the Colony last year, for want of funds. Until further shipments can be made, is sending provisions by ships from Bayonne and St. Malo. Is taking measures to send flour and pork for the support of the people of Acadia, who are to settle in Ile Royale. Folio 252½, 1½ page.

1716. March 10. The same to the same. Wanted a more accurate map of Ile Royale, and M. L'Hermitte has undertaken to make one. They may give him M. de Couagne or M. de Fontenay, ensigns, to assist him as draughtsmen. He will also make a chart of Ile de Sable. Folio 253, 1 page.

March 14. The same to the same. Hope that the provisions which they send from Bayonne and St. Malo will suffice until the arrival of the ships now being fitted out at Rochefort. "L'Atalante" will replace "L'Africain." Rations for one year granted to the Acadians. Folio 253½, 2 pages.

March 17. List of workmen whom the Council of Marine wish M. de Beauharnais to hire and send to Ile Royale by the frigate "L'Atalante" and the transport "La Charente." Folio 254½, ½ page.

March 20. Memorial from the Council of Marine as to the services to be rendered by Sr. L'Hermitte, King's Lieutenant in Canada, during an inspection of the ports, harbors and bays of Ile Royale and Ile de Sable. General instructions. Will examine whether the road made by Sr. Denys, formerly Governor of the island, extending from the Gulf called Labrador, to Port Toulouse, still exists, and can be used. Will explore Ile de Sable and the harbour which is said to exist there. The French were un-

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1716. able to settle there for want of fresh water. It is claimed that the English put cattle upon it, which have multiplied greatly, and that they go there sometimes to slaughter them. Folio 254½, 3 pages.

March 20. The same to M. Lempereur. Will give to M. L'Hermitte, who is to sail from St. Malo, the letter addressed to him. Folio 255, 1 page.

April 22. The same to MM. de Costebelle and de Soubras. Send them the edict concerning the new alteration of the coinage. Folio 255½, ½ page.

April 22. The same to M. de Soubras. Very glad that limestone has been found at the Straits of Canseau. Has given a gratuity of 150 livres to the man Corbin, who discovered it. Hopes that his plan of building saw-mills at Port Dauphin will succeed. Approves of his proposal to have a frigate built at Ile Royale. Folio 256½, 4½ pages. Say, 8 pp.

April 22. The same to M. de Costebelle. The Colony will not be reduced to the same straits as last year. Besides what will be sent out by the King's ship, "L'Atalante," provisions have been sent out by ships from St. Malo, Nantes and Bayonne. Folio 259, 2 pages.

April 22. The same to MM. de Costebelle and de Soubras. Have received the returns from the three posts of Ile Royale. The Council of Marine desires that Port Dauphin shall be the principal settlement, and that they shall reside there, as also the adjutant, 3 companies, Sr. Consolin, adjutant of Artillery, an armourer, the inspector of the works and the store-keeper. Sr. Le Vasseur will be a writer under M. de Soubras. There shall be 2 Companies at Louisbourg. M. de St. Ovide will command there. M. de Beaucour will command at Port Toulouse, where there are also to be two Companies. This post is of consequence, for it is there the Acadians are settling. Hopes that they will not fail to offer them every inducement to go there. The Recollets of the Province of Paris will be withdrawn from Ile Royale. The Acadians may keep the priests whom they have at present. An engineer will be sent to replace M. de Beaucour. Indians. Distribution and grants of beach lots. Folio 259½, 14 pages. Say, 23 pp.

April 22. Memorial of the Council of Marine, to serve as instructions to M. de Barailh, ship's lieutenant, as to his duties during the voyage he is about to make to Ile Royale. Will proceed to Acadia, if ordered by M. de Costebelle to do so, to remove the settlers and their effects to Ile Royale. If the English should oppose the departure of these people, he must reason with them, making them understand the little ground there is for their opposition. Will manage in such a way as not to compromise matters in any manner, and will carefully avoid any rupture. Will follow the orders of M. de Courbon St. Leger, on the arrival of the latter at Ile Royale on "L'Atalante," of which he is in command. Will take in coal at Ile Royale to complete his cargo. Folio 266½, 4½ pages. Say, 8 pp.

May 4. Royal Memorial to serve as instructions to M. De Courbon St. Léger, ship's captain, as to the service he is to render during his voyage to Ile Royale. Have given command of "La Charente" to M. de Barailh. Will sail on "L'Atalante" for Ile Royale, as soon as his cargo is complete. Will proceed to Acadia, either alone, or with M. de Barailh, as M. de Costebelle may order. Same instructions as for M. de Barailh. Folio 69, 5 pages. Say, 9 pp.

May 5. The same to MM. de Costebelle and de Soubras. They will liquidate all accounts up to September, 1715, guiding themselves by the accompanying memorial. Folio 27½, 1 page.

Memorial as to vouchers yet to be forwarded for the expenditure of the Colonies of Plaisance and l'Ile Royale, for the years of which the accounts have not yet been closed. Folio 272, 5 pages. Say, 8 pp.

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1716.
May 12. The Council to M. de Soubras. M. Durand de la Garenne, formerly clerk of the Treasurers of the Marine at Plaisance, having died in St. Domingo, will search among his papers at l'Ile Royale, for anything relating to his accounts. Folio 274½, ½ page.

May 23. The same to the same. Has selected MM. Fortoiseau and Dupont to serve in the capacity of writers at Louisbourg and at Port Toulouse. Folio 274½, ½ page.

May 27. The same to MM. de Costebelle and de Soubras. Sending M. Salicon, of Havre, to Ile Royale to superintend the shipbuilding, Sr. Poirier not being sufficiently skilled for the position. Folio 274½, 1 page.

June 27. The same to M. de Costebelle. Grants leave to Captain de Ste. Marie to return to France, in order to settle his affairs there. Folio 275, ½ page.

June 27. The same to M. de Soubras. The accounts in connection with the war preparations and outfitting at Plaisance, in 1709, against the English of St. Jean, Newfoundland, have been sent to the Superior Council of Quebec. Folio 275½, ½ page.

June 27. The same to M. de Beaucours. Is transferred from Port Dauphin to Port Toulouse. Will be replaced by M. Senés. Will do his utmost to induce the Acadians to locate themselves at that place. Folio 275½, ½ page.

The same to M. de Soubras. Will deliver to M. Le Vasseur, on his arrival from Quebec, the order empowering him to serve as writer at Port Dauphin. Folio 276, ½ page.

June 27. The same to MM. de Costebelle and de Soubras. Will not send M. de Barailh or M. de Courbon to Acadia, unless they consider that the enterprise may be successful. Has chosen M. de Verville, engineer, to make plans and furnish instructions for the fortifications of the 3 posts of Ile Royale, after which he is to return to France. Has granted Letters Patent to the Pères de la Charité, for their establishment at Ile Royale. One of them will act as surgeon to the hospital. Folio 276, 4 pages. Say, 5 pp.

June 20. The same to M. de St. Ovide. He is to take command in place of M. de Costebelle, to whom the Council grants leave, in order that he may come to France. Folio 277½, ½ page.

March 9. Deed of gift in favor of Sr. L'Hermitte. The King makes him a money gift equal to the expenditure for materials and workmanship on the house he has built for himself at Louisbourg. Folio 278, 1 page.

June 16. Decree in the matter of St. Jean, Newfounland, referred to the Sovereign Council of Quebec.

(Sartigne, syndic of the armament effected at Plaisance, in 1708, under the command of M. de St. Ovide, for the taking of St. Jean, claimed for himself, and for the officers and soldiers of the expedition, half the proceeds from the prizes and ranson monies resulting therefrom, that is to say, 25,929 livres.—E.R.) Folio 278½, 2 pages.

June 27. Memorial of the Council of Marine on services to be rendered by M. de Verville, engineer, during the voyage he is about to make to Ile Royale. It had at first been decided that Louisbourg should be the principal post of Ile Royale, but while the fishing there is more abundant than elsewhere, the want of beach facilities and the enormous expenditure it would be necessary to incur to fortify this place, have led the King to locate the principal settlement at Port Dauphin (Ste. Anne). Must see what is needed in order to render Louisbourg proof against any sudden attack, until the projected works at Port Dauphin are erected. It is necessary to fortify the two posts substantially. They will sustain one another, and Ports Dauphin and Toulouse are so located as to be enabled

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1716. to help each other easily. The intention is to begin with Port Dauphin. After a close examination of the places, with M. de Beaucours, he will prepare the plans, specifications and profiles of the fortifications to be erected at these three points ; he will estimate the cost and consult with MM. de Costebelle and de Soubras, who will give him all the help he may require. Before leaving, he will furnish all necessary instructions for the preparation of materials, not forgetting, however, that it is not necessary to fortify on such a large scale in the Colonies as in Europe, etc., etc. Folio 279½, 5 pages. Say, 10 pp.

REGISTRY OF LETTERS DESPATCHED TO LOUISIANA, FROM THE ESTABLISHMENT OF LE CONSEIL DE MARINE, TO . . . . . .

(While it may be true on the one hand, that what relates to Louisiana is not as a rule, of immediate and considerable interest to Canada, it is certain, on the other, that everything concerning La Motte Cadillac and the family of Le Moyne de Longueuil, interests us most keenly. Louisiana was in some sort a Colony of New France, and it will be well, I think, to copy, at least, the more important documents relating to the period during which it was governed by de Bienville and Cadillac.—ER.)

February 15. The Council of Marine to MM. de Cadillac and Duclos. Folio 287, 4 pages.

February 15. The same to M. de Bienville. Has been appointed to command at Ouabache, with 70 men. Will occupy two posts upon that river, one at the place where M. de Juchereau had established himself, and another upon the branch of the same river flowing from Carolina, to prevent the English from approaching and tampering with the Indian nations. Must get there as soon as possible, for the English want to go and establish themselves there. Knows that he is much beloved by both Canadians and Indians. M. de Crozat having established a store there, he must encourage his trade. The country being remotely situated, and the soil fertile, he must manage in such a way as to make the colony self supporting. Folio 288½, 3 pages.

October 28. Royal Memorial, to serve as instructions to M. de L'Epinay, appointed Governor of Louisiana, in the place of M. de la Motte Cadillac. Folio 312½, 13 pages. Say, 20 pp.

October 28. The same to M. de La Motte Cadillac. Has appointed M. L'Epinay to replace him. Will return to France with his family. Folio 326½, ½ page.

October 28. The same to M. de Bienville. Will command in Louisiana, in the absence of M. de L'Epinay. Will receive orders from him on the service he is to render in the Yassous country. Is glad to learn that he has succeeded in averting a war with the Natchez. Folio 326½, ½ page.

October 28. Royal memorial to M. de L'Epinay, Governor, and Hubert, Intendant-Commissary, in Louisiana. Folio 328, 23 pages. Say, 33 pp.

End of Vol. 38.

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REGISTRY OF DISPATCHES.

COLONIES, 1717.

Series B.—Vol. 39.

Table. From Folio 1 A., to 43, 86 pages. Say, 150 pp.

REGISTRY OF DISPATCHES FROM THE COUNCIL OF MARINE AT LA ROCHELLE AND ROCHEFORT DURING THE YEAR 1717.

(These documents are of little importance. We have mentioned those we thought likely to be of some use.—E.R.)

1717.
Paris, January 9. The Council of Marine to M. de Courbon de St. Léger. Agrees with his remarks respecting Ile Royale. Folio 2, ¼ page.

January 16. The same to M. de Montholon. Canada and Ile Royale. Folio 2½, 1 page.

January 16. The same to M. Pajot, Canada. Folio 3, 1½ page.

January 16. The same to M. de Couthon. Canada. Folio 3½, 1 page.

January 20. The same to M. Pajot respecting a bargain made between M. Bégon and M. de Ramezay for the furnishing of boards, etc., etc. Folio 4½, 1 page.

January 20. The same to M. Charlot. The scarlet cloths manufactured in Languedoc are not equal in quality to those sold by the English to the Indians. For this year, must get some from England. Next year Messrs. Gély Frères can manufacture some like them. Folio 5, 2 pages.

The same to M. Pajot. Supplies for Canada and Ile Royale. Folio 5½, 2½ pages. Say, 3 pp.

January 25. The same to M. le Marquis de la Galissonnière. Recruits for Canada. Folio 7, 1 page.

January 25. The same to M. Pajot. Same subject. Folio 7½, 1 page.

February 15. The same to the same respecting the scarlet cloth which is to be bought in England. Folio 11½, ½ page.

February 20. The same to M. de la Galissonnière. Proposal of M. de la Brosse, ship's lieutenant, to make a survey and chart of the Quebec River. Folio 11½, ½ page.

February 20. The same to M. Pajot. Statement of provisions and munitions requisitioned by M. Bégon for Canada. Folio 12, ¼ page.

February 20. The same to M. de la Galissonnière. Fitting out of "La Charente" for Canada. Folio 12½, ½ page.

February 20. The same to M. de Barailh. Will command "La Charente." Folio 12½, ½ page.

February 20. The same to M. Pajot. Same subject. Folio 12½, 1 page.

February 22. The same to M. de la Galissonnière. Soldiers for Canada and Ile Royale. Folio 14, 2 pages.

March 1. The same to M. Pajot. Affairs of Canada and Ile Royale. Folio 16, 2 pages.

March 13. The same to M. de la Galissonnière. Affairs of Canada and Ile Royale. Folio 17½, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

March 13. The same to M. de Barailh. Voyage to Canada. Folio 18½, 1 page.

March 13. The same to M. Pajot. Affairs of Canada. Folio 19, 3 pages.

March 17. The same to the same, respecting the scarlet cloth purchased in England. Folio 20½, 1 page.

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1717. March 20. The same to M. De la Brosse. Chart of the river of Quebec. Folio 21, ¼ page.

March 20. The same to M. Pajot. Respecting the ship "Marie Joseph," sent to France by M. de Soubras. Folio 21, 1½ page.

March 20. The same to M. de Montholon. Affairs of Canada. Folio 23½, 3 pages.

March 22. The same to M. de la Galissonnière. It has been decided to send the "Marie Joseph" back to l'Ile Royale. Folio 24½, ½ page.

March 22. The same to M. Pajot. Affairs of Ile Royale. Folio 25, 1 page.

April 13. The same to the same. Same subject. Folio 26, 2 pages.

April 12. The same to M. de la Galissonnière. Affairs of Canada. Folio 26½, 2 pages.

April 12. The same to M. Pajot. Statement of what is to be sent to Ile Royale by "L'Atalante." Folio 28½, 1 page.

April 19. The same to the same. Affairs of Canada and Ile Royale. Folio 29½, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp.

April 21. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Affairs of Canada. Folio 30½, 3 pages.

May 1. The same to the same. Affairs of Canada. Folio 33½, 3 pages. Say 5 pp.

May 3. The same to M. de la Galissonnière. The ship "Le François," not being in a condition to sail to Canada, he is giving orders to have the frigates "L'Astrée" and "La Victoire" fitted out at Brest.

May 3. The same to M. de Barailh. Will take command of "L'Astrée" or "La Victoire" at Ile d'Aix. Folio 36, 1 page.

May 12. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Affairs of Canada. Folio 37½, 3 pages.

May 23. The same to M. de la Galissonnière. Affairs of Canada.

May 23. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Affairs of Ile Royale. Folio 40, 4 pages. Say, 5 pp.

June 5. The same to the same. Affairs of Canada and Ile Royale. Folio 44, 4 pages. Say, 5 pp.

June 7. The same to M. le Marquis Du Quesne. Leave granted. Folio 45½, ¼ page.

June 7. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Affairs of Canada and Ile Royale. Folio 45½, 1 page.

June 9. The same to the same. Scarlet goods. Folio 47, 1½ page.

June 12. The same to the same. Respecting M. Isabeau, contractor for civil and military buildings, whom the King is sending to Ile Royale. Folio 49, 1 page.

June 16. The same to M. de Radouay, commanding one of the ships sailing for Canada. Folio 49½, 1 page.

June 16. The same to M. de la Galissonnière. Fitting out of ships which are to sail for Canada. Folio 50½, 2 pages.

June 16. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Affairs of Canada. Folio 51½, 4 pages. Say, 6 pages.

June 23. The same to the same. Affairs of Ile Royale. Folio 57½, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

June 23. The same to M. de la Galissonnière. Affairs of Ile Royale and Canada. Folio 58½, 1 page.

June 23. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Sends him list of passengers on the King's ships "L'Atalante," "La Victoire," and "L'Astrée." List of passengers. Folio 59½, 6 pages. Say 8 pp.

June 28. The same to the same. Memorandum of funds for Canada and Ile Royale. Folio 62½, 1 page.

July 3. The same to the same. Notes respecting the lists of passengers. Folio 63, ½ page.

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1717.
July 3. The same to the same. Dispatches for MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Folio 63½, 1 page.

July 3. The same to M. de Radouay. Instructions respecting his voyage to Quebec. Folio 64½, 1 page.

July 3. The same to M. de Barrailh. Instructions for his voyage to Ile Royale. Folio 65, ½ page.

July 3. The same to M. de la Galissonnière. Affairs of Canada and Ile Royale. Sailing of the ships. Folio 65, 1 page.

July 3. The same to M. de Montholon. Affairs of Ile Royale. Folio 65½, 1 page.

July 3. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Vagrants to be sent to the Islands. Affairs of Ile Royale. Folio 66, 2 pages.

July 3. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Affairs of Canada. Folio 69½, 1½ page.

July 5. The same to M. de la Galissonnière. Affairs of Canada. Folio 68½, 1½ page.

July 5. The same to M. de la Flocollière. Instructions for his voyage to Ile Royale. Folio 69, 1 page.

July 5. The same to M. de la Galissonnière. Respecting the voyage of M. de la Flocollière. Folio 69½, ½ page.

July 5. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Affairs of Canada and Ile Royale. Folio 71, 1 page.

July 9. The same to the same. Sailing of the ships. Claims of M. de Law, Director of La Banque Générale. Folio 71½, 1 page.

July 9. The same to M. de Radouay. Further instructions for his voyage to Canada. Folio 72, 1½ pages.

July 9. The same to M. de Barrailh. Further instructions. Folio 72½, 1 page.

July 10. The same to M. de la Flocollière. Explanations. Folio 73, 1 page.

July 14. The same to M. de Beauharnais. Passages. Granted to MM. Lanouiller and De la Pérelle. Folio 74½, ½ page.

July 19. The same to the same. Affairs of Canada and Ile Royale. Folio 75, 1 page.

July 21. The same to M. de la Galissonnière. Disposal of vagrants sent to the Colonies. Folio 77, 2 pages.

September 11. The same to M. de la Motte Cadillac. May remain at Paris, La Rochelle or wherever he thinks proper. Has granted him free freight room for 1,000 deer-skins. Folio 90, ½ page.

REGISTRY OF THE DISPATCHES WRITTEN BY THE COUNCIL OF MARINE IN PORTS AND OTHER PLACES DURING THE YEAR 1717.

Paris, January 30. The Council of Marine to M. l'Abbé Mignon. Gratuity of 500 livres to M. Sarassin, as a reward for his zeal in botanical researches. Folio 112, 1 page.

February 20. The same to M. Le Couturier respecting losses incurred by M. de St. Martin, a former resident of Plaisance, now settled at Ile Royale. Folio 115, 1 page.

March 1. The same to M. Landréau respecting M. de Courtemanche. Folio 115½, ½ page.

March 4. The same to M. Le Couturier respecting M. de St. Martin. Folio 116, ½ page.

March 8. The same to the same. Bills of exchange for the redemption of card-money. Folio 116½, ½ page.

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1717. March 20. The same to M. le Duc de Noailles. Respecting the widow and children of Captain Du Vivier, left in poverty. Folio 118½, 1 page.

March 20. The same to M. Buisson. Provisions and munitions for Canada. Folio 118½, 1 page.

March 20. The same to M. Landréau. Complaints of the inhabitants of Ile Royale against the Captains of merchant ships fishing on the coasts of this Island. Folio 119, 1 page.

April 7. The same to M. Baudry. Begs him to include in the estimates a gratuity for Père de Breslay, a missionary in Canada. Folio 120, ½ page.

April 12. The same to M. Baudry. Id. for M. Collet, Attorney General of the Sovereign Council of Quebec. Folio 120½, 1 page.

April 12. The same to M. de Lusançay. Black wheat, or Buckwheat, sent to Ile Royale. Folio 121, 1 page.

April 12. The same to M. de Beauchesne. Begs him to put in proper form the complaints he has to make against the English who are carrying on trade at Ile Royale, with the complicity of M. de Ligondès, Major in the forces. Folio 121½, 1½ page.

May 3. The same to M. Robert. Outfit of ships intended for Canada. Folio 127½, 2 pages.

May 5. The same to M. Desnots Champmeslin. Same subject. Folio 128, 1½ page.

May 12. The same to M. Robert. Same subject. Folio 129, 1 page.

June 2. The same to M. Baudry. Pension and gratuity for Abbé de Breslay. Folio 131, 1 page.

June 5. The same to the Provincial of the Recollets of the province of St. Denis, in France. The King has granted to the Monks of his order the Chaplaincies of Ports Dauphin and Toulouse, and Letters Patent for their establishment at these two posts and their dependencies. Four Monks will be required at the four following places. Port Dauphin, Port Toulouse, River Majistegouak (a dependency of the latter port, where several Acadians are going to settle) and Beaubassin. Folio 131½, 1 page.

June 9. The same to M. Joly de Fleury, Attorney-General. Begs him to examine the Memorial of M. Collet, Attorney-General at Quebec, respecting the Regulations he proposes for the preservation of the minutes of notaries. Folio 134, 2 pages.

June 12. The same to M. Robert. Is pleased to hear of the sailing of "La Victoire" and "L'Astrée," and with his diligence in relation thereto. 134½, ¼ page.

June 12. The same to M. le Maréchal d'Huxelles. Begs him to apply to the English Court for a passport for M. De Goutins, permitting him to go to Port Royal for certain effects left there by his father. A passport had been granted to his father, formerly Commissary to the King in Acadia, but he died at Ile Royale before being able to avail himself of it. Folio 134½, 1 page.

June 21. The same to M. Le Couturier. Funds for the fortifications of Ile Royale. Folio 136½, 1 page.

June 21. The same to the Attorney General. Begs him to examine the proposals for fixing the salaries of the officers of the three Bailiwicks of Ile Royale. Folio 136½, 1 page.

September 18 The same to M. le Maréchal d'Huxelles. Passport for M. de Goutins. Folio 163, ½ page.

September 22 The same to M. Pinsonneau. Begs him to send the cross of St. Louis to M. de Bienville, to whom the King has granted that honor. Folio 164, ¼ page.

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1717. November 17 — The same to M. Le Couturier. Begs him to have 80,000 livres handed to M. Gaudion, to meet the second half of the bills of exchange for the redemption of the card-money of Canada. The holders complain of having suffered great loss from the delay. Folio 171½, 1 page.

December 22. — The same to MM. Néret et Gayot. Delivery of beaver brought from Canada by M. de Radouay. Folio 181½, ½ page.

December 31. — The same to Clairambault. Has received the despatches from Ile Royale, brought by "L'Atalante." Folio 132½, ½ page.

REGISTRATION OF DISPATCHES SENT BY THE COUNCIL OF MARINE TO THE OFFICERS OF NEW FRANCE, DURING THE YEAR 1717.

Paris, January 25. — The Council of Marine to M. Valier. Begs him to have 200 pieces of dyed cloth bought at Bristol for trading with the Indians of Canada, 120 pieces of which shall be white, 60 red, and 20 a deep blue tinged with violet. Will be careful to see that they equal the samples in quality. Folio 189, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

January 26. — Confirmation of grant of a plot of ground in the town of Quebec for Marie Anne Rivard, widow of François Dumontier. Deed executed by MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon, 9 Oct., 1716. Folio 190, 2 pages.

February 22. — The same to Mme. de Courtemanche. Refers her request to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon, before deciding on the proposed establishment. Folio 190½, ½ page.

February 27. — The same to M. de Courtemanche. Must give encouragement to those who carry on fishing at Labrador. Folio 190½, 1 page.

March 9. — Decree sustaining the title to nobility of the children and grandchildren of the late Jacques Le Bert. In compliance with the petition of his son, Jacques Le Bert de Senneville and of the children of his other son, the late Jacques Le Bert de St. Paul. The petition alleges that letters of nobility were promised to Jacques Le Bert by M. de Frontenac; that, subsequently, by an edict of March, 1696, it was decided that letters of nobility would be given only in consideration of a sum of money. That Jacques Le Bert, having complied with that condition, obtained his letters of nobility in Nov., 1696. That, by another édict of the month of August, 1715, all the patents of nobility granted subsequently to 1689, in consideration of money, were suppressed and revoked. Represents the services rendered by Jacques Le Bert and his sons, in all the wars. That one of them was killed in 1691, when in command of a party of 80 men, in a fight against the English at la Prairie de la Madeleine. Folio 194½, 3 pages. Say, 5 pp

March 9. — Letters Patent to maintain the children and grandchildren of the late Jacques Le Bert in their claim to nobility. Folio 196, 3½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

April 20. — Letters Patent granting permission to Srs. Le Moine to enregister in the Court of the Parliament of Paris and La Court des Aides, the letters of nobility granted in March, 1663, to Charles Le Moine lde Longueuil, and registered at "La Chambre des Comptes," on 21 February, 1680. (Account of the services of Charles Le Moine de Longueuil, founder of the family in Canada, and of his sons: Charles, Baron de Longueuil, Pierre d'Iberville. Joseph de Sérigny, Jean Baptiste de Bienville, Antoine de Chateauguay. François, son of d'Iberville, is also mentioned. It is also stated therein that Charles Le Moine de Longueuil, first of the name, had 11 sons, 6 of whom died in the service, after

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1717. having distinguished themselves therein. The survivors, at that date, were : Baron de Longueuil, de Sérigny, de Bienville and de Chateauguay. By implication, it would be inferred that de Maricourt, de Ste. Hélène and their deceased brothers had not left any sons, with the exception of d'Iberville. This was not so, however, at least as to Ste. Hélène. Of the four survivors, 2, de Bienville and de Chateauguay, lived in Louisiana, Charles in Canada, and de Sérigny probably in France—for he was then "Seigneur Chatelain de Loire en Aunis." The remains of d'Iberville lie in a cemetery in the Havana.—E. R.) Folio 198, 7 pages. Say, 9 pp.

May 10. Decree to confirm the Deed executed between Srs. Néret-Gayot and Srs. Collet-Borie. Folio 201, 2 pages.

May. Letters of confirmation of nobility for the descendants of Jean Godfroy de Tonnancour. This document alleges that Jean Godfroy, the grandfather of de Tonnancourt, had rendered service to the King in the wars against the Iroquois, as had also ten of his sons, five of them having been killed by the Indians ; that his brother had been taken captive by the Indians and tortured to death at the stake, etc., etc. Folio 205½, 6½ pages. Say, 9 pp.

May 24. Royal Memorial to serve as instructions to Sr. de Radouay, ship's captain, on the service he is to render in his voyage to Canada. Will take command of the frigates "La Victoire" and "L'Astrée," which the King is fitting out at the port of Brest. Will proceed to Ile d'Aix, and give notice thereof to MM. de la Galissonnière, commandant, and de Beauharnais, Intendant, of Rochefort, where he will ship 150 recruits and such provisions and munitions as shall be delivered to him. "L'Astrée" will be commanded subordinately by M. Tinan de Gourville, from Brest, to Ile d'Aix, and by M. de Barrailh, from that place to Canada. Folio 208½, 7 pages. Say, 9 pp.

May 25. Memorial of the Council to M. L'Hermitte, King's lieutenant and engineer, on the service he is to rendered in Canada. M. de Chassegros was sent to Quebec last year. He drew the plans of the fortifications of Quebec, with sundry profiles and developements, which he sent to the Council. That gentleman is to send and bring with him further papers. Will make himself well acquainted with these works and others, in order to execute them, when the Council shall have decided to have them constructed. Folio 212½, 1½ page. (Pages transposed.)

May 26. The Council to M. de Radouay. Letter accompanying his instructions. Folio 213, 1 page.

May 26. The same to M. de Champmeslin. Sends him the packet containing the orders for M. de Radouay. Folio 213½, ½ page.

May 26. The same to M. Robert. It is desirable that M. de Radouay should be ready to sail at once. Folio 213½, ½ page.

May 31. The same to M. de Louvigny. The Council is pleased with his management of the war with the Renards, and glad that he has concluded peace. Grants him a gratuity of 3,000 livres. Folio 214, ½ page.

May 31. The same to M. de Longueuil. Will bear in mind his request for his son's promotion. Grants him a gratuity of 200 livres, in addition to that of 300 which he has already received, in consideration of the expense he is obliged to incur in entertaining the Iroquois. Folio 214, ½ page.

May 31. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. The King's intention, in granting Letters for the establishment at Ile Royale of the Recollets of the Province of Bretagne, was not to prevent him from choosing priests for the parishes of that Island. It is a sad thing that death should have so reduced the number of the clergy in Canada. The Council has requested the Provincial of the Recollets to send out missionaries of his Order. Urges him to make all the parish cures permanent. Must specify more

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1717. minutely his grievances respecting the subordination of the clergy and the means of maintaining it. Folio 214½, 4 pages.

May 31. The same to Abbé de Belmont. The Bishop is well pleased with his zeal in procuring priests for the Missions in the upper parts of the Colony. Folio 216, ½ page.

June 8. Royal Memorial to serve as instructions for M. de Barrailh, concerning the service he is to render in his voyage to Canada. Folio 216, 5 pages. Say, 6 pp.

June 26. The Council of Marine to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Send statement of the funds ordered by the King and a copy of the contract made at Rochefort with Sr. Daniand, for the transport of munitions and merchandise. Will load the ships with masts and other timber purchased from M. de Ramezay. Folio 218½, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

June 26. The same to the same. Sends them a copy of a memorial from M. de Boishébert, respecting porpoise fishing in the river St. Lawrence. Is it expedient to renew his lease? Folio 220, ½ page.

June 26. The same to M. Bégon. Grain for seed sent to Ile Royale. Folio 220½, 1 page.

June 26. The same to M. de Ramezay. The Council cannot take into consideration the question of repaying him the amount owed to him by the former Cie de la Colonie, so long as the King himself has not been repaid. Folio 220½, 1 page.

June 26. The same to M. Bégon. Various instructions. Folio 221, 4 pages.

Same to M. De Chaussegros, engineer. Instructions as to his duties in Canada.

The same to De Vaudreuil. Approves of his having granted permission to MM. de la Morandière and de la Longueville to take with them to Louisiana the men needed to conduct them there. Is satisfied with the good relations he maintains with the Governors of the English colonies. Since Mr. Hunter, Governor of New York, thinks that the trade of the French with the English is of no value, he, de Vaudreuil, must help to foster that view in his mind. Approves of his having sent de Louvigny up to Michilimakinak. Strife does not suit a colony. Is glad to learn that he has settled the difficulty between de Ramezay and Madame de la Pipardière. It is to be presumed, as he says, that the son of de Ramezay and the son of de Longueuil, were not killed, as reported, when returning from the Illinois country. It is probable that the Kaskakias have delivered them up to the English. Must write to the English Governors and ask for their release. Madame de la Forest's claim to be entitled (in virtue of her dower and as a creditor of her husband) to the lands of the Illinois country as far as the river Ouabache, on the same terms as M. de la Salle, cannot be entertained. Asks him to consider the petition of Mademoiselle Robin d'Alouve, claiming on her own behalf and on behalf of certain settlers holding lands in the vicinity of fort Frontenac, the right to trade with the Indians. MM. de St. Vincent and L'Hermitte. Folio 222½; 6 pages. Say, 8 pp.

June 26. Royal memorial to de Vaudreuil and Bégon. The plans and specifications of de Chaussegros are not sufficiently detailed to allow of a decision being come to. Will not allow a part of the garden of the Jesuits to be taken, without knowing whether the thing is absolutely necessary. Grants to de Chaussegros a gratuity of 1,500 livres. The work being done at the palace must be finished before undertaking the repairs in the wards of the Hôtel Dieu. Store. Château St. Louis. Enceinte of Montreal. Folio 225, 5 pages. Say 7 pp

June 26. Memorial from Le Conseil de Marine to de Chaussegros, Engineer, at Quebec. Remarks on what he must do to render his plans and specifica-

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1717. tions for the fortifications of Quebec complete. Had better prepare a plan in relief before returning. Folio 228, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

June 26. Memorial from the King to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Hopes de Vaudreuil will distribute the trading permits amongst the poorer and most deserving families. Is not to allow more than four pots of spirits to each license-holder. Is glad de Vincennes has prevented the Miamis and the Ouyatanous from accepting the collars from the English. Hopes the shipment of scarlet goods will divert the Indians from trading with the English. De Tonty must not trade elsewhere than at Detroit. Is willing to grant, as a seigniory, in perpetuity, the tract of land three and a half leagues in front, by three in depth, asked for for the location of the Mission of Sault au Recollet. Mission of Sault St. Louis. Will execute the decree of July 6, 1711, providing that uninhabited seigniories shall revert to the King's domain. Presents to the Abénakis Indians. Is satisfied with the results of the war with the Fox Indians, and with the treaty made with them. Has granted an ensigncy in expectancy to Pachot, who has distinguished himself in that war. Discovery of the Western Sea. Approves of the establishment of three posts—one at Kaministigoya, another at Lac des Christinaux, and a third at Lac des Assiniboëltes. The hired men that all merchant vessels must carry, and this year's recruits, will increase the colony. Must compel the settlers to purchase guns. The proposal to import negroes into Canada does not seem to be advisable at present. Does not deem it expedient to work the iron mines; there is enough in France for all requirements. It is desirable that the colony should export wheat and flour whenever there is a surplus. Will not grant half-pay except to soldiers returning to France. Folio 230, 12 pages. Say, 16 pp.

July 5. Conseil de Marine to Bégon. Have secured for Sieur Petit a reimbursement of the sum stolen from him in card-money. Salary of Pierre Gauvereau, gunsmith, at Quebec. Folio 236½, 2 pages.

Memorial from the King to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Beaver. Has decided after having read the memorials of MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon, and that of Messrs. Néret & Gayot, not to allow the latter to retain the lease of the beaver trade. As it is not desirable, in view of the interests of the settlers, to make this trade free, has issued instructions for the formation, in France, of a company sufficiently strong to take all the beaver brought to Quebec, and pay at sight, at six months and at twelve months, all the Bills of Exchange. Awaits their advice as to fixing the price of beaver. Sundry instructions on this subjet. Folio 247, 5½ pages. Say, 8 pp.

July 7. The Council to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Explanations in relation to the King's memorial on the subject of the Beaver trade. Folio 250, 3 pages.

July 7. The same to Bégon. Shipment of English scarlet cloth; also two pieces of the manufacture of Srs. St. Gély, of Montpellier, as samples. Folio 251, 1 page.

July 7. The same to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. The frigate "La Victoire" will leave shortly with half the funds, in silver; "L'Astrie" will follow her closely with the other half. Folio 251½, 1 page.

July 7. The same to de Vaudreuil. The Council grants leave to M. de Tonty, to marry the widow of M. de la Pipardiére, Captain. Folio 251½, ½ page.

July 7. The Council to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. M. Clairambault de Grémont is promoted to the post of Commissioner of Marine, in recognition of his services. M. d'Artigny is appointed Councillor, in the place of M. de la Durantaye. M. de St. Simon, who already had the entrée and a

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1717. deliberative voice in the Council, is also appointed thereto. M. de Riverin being dead, his place as *Lieutenant Générale de la Prévôté*, Québec, is given to M. St. André. Approves of M. Bégon's course in entrusting the seals to M. de Lotbinière, during the illness of his father-in-law, M. Dupont, and in leaving them to him after the death of Dupont. Sends a commission as controller to de Montseignat. Approves of their having permitted M. Aubert, Councillor, to proceed to France. Timber. Tar. Orders to de Rouville to proceed from Ile Royale to Canada. MM. Péan, de Falaize, Pachot and Sarrazin. Cannot grant a pension to Madame d'Alogny. Père Le blanc, who teaches hydrography at Quebec, is to have the right to give certificates to his pupils qualifying them as pilots; he is to be paid like the other officers. M. Collet has been repaid the price of the books purchased by him for the school of law he keeps. Gratuities to MM. de Breslay and de Longueuil. Has granted six permits for the purchase of scarlet cloth in England, two of which go to Widow Pascault. Warrant confirming grant to Widow du Moustiers. Folio 252, 11 pages. Say, 15 pp.

July 14. The same to the same. Accounts taken show that "La Compagnie de la Colonie" owes to the King 154,617 livres, being the balance remaining of sums lent to the Company in card-money. In view of its inability to pay, the King makes a gift of that sum to the Company. Folio 257, 1½ page.

July 19. The same to Bégon. Will examine the vouchers of M. d'Auteuil, who claims 236 livres for supplies delivered in 1692 and 1693. Fol. 258, ½ page.

July 19. The same to the same. Placet of Sr. Collet. Folio 258, ½ page.

July 21. The same to the same. Will remit to the Widow Plasson the notice served on her at the domicile of the Attorney-General. Folio 258½, ¼ p.

August 22. The same to MM. Vaudreuil and Bégon. Will examine the two petitions of M. Duchesnay. The King will not give him a grant of land—*à titre noble*. Folio 258½, ¼ page.

August 26. The same to the same. Sends them copy of Letters Patent granted to La Compagnie d'Occident. The King has transferred to the company the burden of all the expenses he had heretofore defrayed in the Province of Louisiana. The company has the appointing of all the officers of the troops, the presentation of the staff officers, to whom the King afterwards grants commissions. Has added the Illinois country to that province. The receiving of beaver in Canada has been granted to the Company. Nothing remains but to fix the price of the beaver. This company is strong, and has a large capital, so that its Bills of Exchange will be regularly paid. Folio 258½, 2 pages.

June 15. Grant and gift of the land of the Sault to the Religious of the Society of Jesus in Canada, in order to locate thereon the Iroquois Indians, on condition that the same shall revert, all cleared, to His Majesty, when the Indians shall abandon it. Folio 259½, 2 pages. Say, 3 pp.

REGISTRATION OF DISPATCHES OF THE CONSEIL DE MARINE TO THE OFFFICIALS OF ILE ROYALE IN 1717.

Paris, January 28. The Council to De Soubras. Will see that Sieur Rapiot is paid for the merchandise he saved from the wreck of his vessel at Scatary Island, and which he sold to the settlers of Ile Royale. Folio 261, 1 page.

February 20. The same to de Costebelle and de Soubras. Wishes them to give to Aléon the grant of land he asks for, on river Des Habitants, near Port Toulouse. Folio 261½, ½ page.

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1717. March 1. The same to MM. de St. Ovide and de Soubras. Orders given at Rochefort for the sending out of provisions, munitions and 50 recruits. Desires copies of grants. Will reserve beach lots for the fishermen, commons for the settlers, and forest-lands for the needs of the garrisons at Port Dauphin, Toulouse and Louisbourg. Folio 261½, 3 pages. Say, 4 pp.

March 22. The same to de Soubras. Orders given at Rochefort for the purchase and shipment of the articles asked for. Folio 263, 1½ p.

March 22. The same to de St. Ovide. Same subject. Folio 263½, ½ page.

April 12. The same to de Costebelle and de Soubras. Leave granted to De la Grange, heretofore surgeon to the King at Ile Royale, to practise his profession throughout the island. Folio 264, ½ page.

April 12. The same to De Soubras. Dispatch of black wheat and implements for discharged soldiers who are to settle at Ile Royale. Folio 264, ½ page.

May. Letters Patent for the establishment of the Recollet Monks of the Province of France, at Ile Royale, and to restrict those granted to the Recollets of the Province of Bretagne. With the exception of Louisbourg, which is reserved to the latter, all the settlements of the island are to be served by the Recollets of the Province of France, called Recollets de St. Denis. Folio 264½, 3 pages. Say 4 pp.

May 15. The same to De Costebelle. Leave to Boyard, a soldier. Folio 265 *bis*, ½ page.

June 3. Memorial from the Council to De Verville. The fortifications. Have examined his plans and memorials concerning the fortifications of Ile Royale and are satisfied with them. Will commence with those of Louisbourg, and superintend the execution of the work. Specification of work to be done. De Costebelle has orders to have two of the companies at Port Dauphin sent to Louisbourg. De Couagne and De Fontenay, assistant engineers, will reside at Louisbourg and superintend the works assigned to them. The same as to Sabatier, surveyor, and clerk of fortifications. Will appoint the streets and places where buildings may be erected. The amount of the year's funds for the fortification is 80,000 livres. Will return to France on "L'Atalante" and bring with him everything necessary for the preparation of a plan of Louisbourg in relief. Folio 266, 7 pages. Say, 9 pp.

June 7. The same to De Ligondais. Complaints brought against him by the merchants of St. Malo, charging him with having released an English vessel taken at Scatary. Folio 269, ½ page.

June 7. The same to De Beauchesne. Same subject. Order given to prevent foreign vessels from trading at Ile Royale. Folio 269½, ½ page.

June 26. Memorial of the King, addressed to MM. de Costebelle and De Soubras, as to the fortifications. De la Flocellière, Captain commanding "L'Atalante," will leave at Port Dauphin all freight for that port and Port Toulouse. Will proceed to Louisbourg on "L'Atalante," with the De Rouville and D'Hervilliers companies. The De Renon Company will remain at Port Dauphin, where De Beaucours will command. De Morpain, captain of Port Dauphin, while remaining attached to that port, will also superintend the transport of the materials for the fortifications of Louisbourg. All the works are to be done by the toise, or at a fixed price. Approves of the appointment of Sieurs Benoist, Carrerot and Desgoutins de Bellechasse to serve as inspectors of works at the three posts of Ile Royale. Folio 270½, 11 pages. Say 13 pp.

Statement of tools and utensils sent out this year for the fortifications of Ile Royale, in addition to those applied for by MM. de Costebelle and de Soubras. Folio 276, 1½ page.

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1717. June 26. The Council to De Costebelle. Has granted to Péan, serving in Canada, an ensigncy at Ile Royale. Will be replaced by De Falaize. De Rouville, captain, will return to Canada, as requested by M. de Vaudreuil; will be replaced by another Canadian officer. Folio 277, 1½ page.

June 26. The same to De Costebelle and De Soubras. Sundry instructions. Sends them the official report of the test made, at Rochefort, of coal from Ile Royale. Sends Isabeau, contractor, to Ile Royale, to examine and undertake the work of constructing the fortifications. Folio 277½, 5 pages.

Statement of what will be allowed to each soldier discharged from the troops of Ile Royale, in the year 1717. Folio 280, 1 page.

June 26. The Council to De Soubras. Sundry instructions. Has decided to recall MM. Dupont and Fortoiseau, clerk and storekeeper at Louisbourg and Port Toulouse. To be replaced at Louisbourg by Sr. Florençeau, and at Port Toulouse by Sr. de la Forest. Approves of his efforts for the establishment of limekilns and brickworks, and as to the discovery of the slate quarry at Port Toulouse. Hopes that his search for marble may succeed. Approves of his plans for establishing trading relations with Canada. Will verify the accounts of the settlers of Acadia, in relation to the advances made before the taking of Port Royale, as well as for works at Ile Royale. Folio 280½, 11 pages.

June 26. The same to the same. De la Perelle is to return to Ile Royale. Folio 285½, ½ page.

June 26. The same to De St. Ovide. The King being extremely anxious to attract the settlers of Acadia to Ile Royale, and being informed of the confidence they have in him (De St. Ovide) has given him the command at Port Toulouse, the locality intended for them. Sieur Consolin, adjutant of artillery. Will give an ensigncy to De la Plaigne, his relative, on the first opportunity. Folio 286, 3 pages.

Memorial from the King, addressed to MM. de Costebelle and De Soubras. Their respective powers defined. Recollets of Bretagne and Recollets of St. Denis. Disapproves of their forbearance in the matter of the trade carried on by the English at Ile Royale and by the French at Canceau. Approves of the views of De Soubras as to gathering together, at Antigoniche, under the direction of Père Michel, the Indians from Miramichy and from the Mission of Père Gaulin. They must not tolerate canteens in the three posts. Instructions with regard to the troops. Will make a suitable grant to François Boudreau, an Acadian, who has established a sawmill on the river "Magistigouak." Must not allow the people to roof their houses with the bark of trees. Is most anxious that the Acadians should settle at Ile Royale, and feels sure of their desire to return under his rule. M. de Pinsens will follow M. de St. Ovide to Port Toulouse. M. de Beaucours, who is in command there, will go to Port Dauphin. Will send M. de Ligondais, major, to Louisbourg. Folio 287, 17 pages. Say, 23 pp.

June 29. Memorial from the King to serve as instructions to M. de la Flocelière, ship captain, on the services he is to render during his voyage to Ile Royale. Folio 295, 6 pages.

June 30. The same to the Missionaries of Acadia. The King is surprised at the inaction of the people of Acadia, after the sacrifices he has made to furnish them with provisions for a whole year at Ile Royale. Hopes they will do all that is necessary to induce these people to remove to Ile Royale; otherwise they will incur the just resentment of the King. Fol. 298½, 3 pages.

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1717. July 3. The same to MM. de Costebelle and de Soubras. Sends copies of letters written to the Missionaries of Acadia, and intrusted to Père Dominique Lamarche, who is to deliver them. Hopes that these letters will have the desired effect. Has appointed Sieur Bouché as draughtsman to M. de Verville. Fol. 302½, 1 page.

July 3. The same to De Soubras. Instructions on the application of funds. Folio 303, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

July 5. The same to MM. de Costebelle and de Soubras. Bills of exchange. Statement of provisions. The Council has procured from Holland engraved plans of saw-mills driven by the wind. Will see whether they are practicable and whether they can be executed by the workmen they have at hand. Folio 305, 3 pages.

End of Vol. 39.

DISPATCHES OF LE CONSEIL DE MARINE CONCERNING THE COLONIES, 1718.

Series B.—Vol.. 40.

REGISTRATION of the dispatches of the Conseil de Marine, from La Rochelle and Rochefort, in 1718.

1718. June 29. Conseil de Marine to De Beauharnais. School masters to be taken out to Canada by Sieur Charon. Folio 35, 1 page. 1 p.

List of persons to whom the Council has granted passages for Canada on the store-ship "L'Elephant." Folio 35½, 2 pages.

August 10. The Council to De Beauharnais. Affairs of Canada. Fol. 47½, 2 pages.

August 14. The same to M. Charlot, as to appointment of Le Moyne de Sérigny as commander of the vessel "Le Maréchal de Villars." Folio 48, ¼ page.

August 21. The same to De Beauharnais. Has given passage to Père Gaulin on one of the vessels going to Ile Royale. Fol. 49, ¼ page.

August 24. The same to the same. Shipments for Ile Royale. Departure of De Mésy. Fol. 50, 1 page.

August 31. The same to the same. M. de Pensens. Fol. 52, ½ page.

September 18. The same to the same. The departure of M. de Mésy, who replaces M. de Soubras, is delayed. Fol. 53, ½ page.

February 13. The same to De la Motte Cadillac. Specimens of silver brought from the Illinois country. Folio 98, ¼ page.

February 15. Ordinance of the King. Persons who go fishing on the coast of Labrador. Folio 98½, 1½ page.

March 10. The same to M. Charlot. Permit asked by the Widow Pascaut for the vessel she is sending to Bristol, for the purpose of securing cloth for Canada. Folio 106, ½ page.

March 21. Decree in relation to the difficulties between Sieurs Néret and Gayot and La Compagnie d'Occident, about beaver. Folio 108, 6 pages.

March 28. Conseil de Marine to M. Couturier. Will provide for the payment to M. Collet, Attorney General, at Quebec, of the arrears due to him. Folio 113½, ½ page.

April 3. The same to Crozot. Salary of M. de la Motte Cadillac. Folio 116, ¼ p.

April 22. The same to de la Motte Cadillac. Prays him to send to the Council an order for the samples of minerals he has left at La Rochelle. Folio 119½, ¼ page.

May 16. Decree confirming that of March 21, 1718, issued at the request of La Compagnie d'Occident and MM. Néret and Gayot. Folio 126, 4 pages.

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1718. June 1. The Council to M. de Clairambault. Fitting out of "Le Triton" for Canada. Folio 134, 2 pages.

June 1. The same to De Champmeslin. Same subject. Folio 135½, 1 page.

June 12. The same to the same. It is necessary that De Bourville, ship's ensign, adjutant at Ile Royale, should sail in the vessel about to leave Rochefort. Folio 136, ½ page.

June 22. The same to M. de Gand. Sends him his instructions for his voyage to Canada. Folio 137, ¼ page.

June 22. The same to De Champigny. Funds to pay what remains due to Canada. Salaries of De Vaudreuil and Bégon. Folio 138½, 2 pages.

June 26. The same to M. Gaudion. Salaries of MM. de Vaudreuil, Bégon, de Soubras, de St. Ours, Duplessis Fabert and de L'Argenterie. Folio 142, 3 pages.

June 28. Decree authorizing the cashier of La Compagnie d'Occident to give notes to persons wishing to purchase an interest in the Company, remitting ⅓ of the amount of the notes of the State. Folio 144, 3 pages.

September 30. The Council to M. Couturier. De la Motte Cadillac will continue to receive a salary of 4,000 livres per annum. Fol. 181½, ½ page.

September 24. The same to M. Robert. The ship "L'Eléphant" having been compelled to put into port at Larochelle, Canada will find herself in a very sad state. Must prepare the ship "Le Chameau" to leave in the early spring. Folio 187, 1 page.

November 6. The same to M. Law. Bills of exchange due for card-money retired in Canada. Will take the Regent's orders as to an arrangement with M. Gaudion about the terms of payment of the said bills of exchange. Folio 198½, ½ page.

Memorial of merchants to the Regent, on the subject of payment of the bills of exchange drawn in Canada, for the card-money. Folio 199, 1 page.

December 11. The same to Abbé Dubois, on the subject of the complaints made by M. de St. Ovide and M. de Soubras, against the captain of an English vessel, in relation to vessels and settlers of Ile Royale fishing at Canceau. Folio 208, ½ page.

December 18. The same to M. Law. The Regent desires him to take his orders requiring him to put in execution the expedient proposed by the holders of Bills of Exchange drawn in Canada, for the payment of such bills. Folio 210, ½ page.

December 18. The same to Landréau. The Regent has given orders to demand from England restitution of property taken at Canceau by Captain Smart. Folio 210½, ½ page.

December 26. The same to the Directors of La Compagnie d'Occident, in relation to Sieur de St. Denis, a Canadian, of Louisiana, who has taken sides with the Spaniards. Folio 212, ½ page.

Memorial as to what has taken place at Canceau, and as to the hostile proceedings of M. Smart towards the French. Folio 212½, 5 pages.

June 12. Decree, ordering that the tenders of those who desire to acquire an interest in the trading of La Compagnie d'Occident be accepted, on their furnishing one-fifth of the amount stated in their tenders, in bills of the State, and that the said fifth shall be forfeited by them and added to the capital funds of the said Company for the benefit of the shareholders, if the said tenders are not fully carried out, at the latest, in the month of October next. Folio 215, 4 pages.

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REGISTRATION OF DISPATCHES OF THE CONSEIL DE MARINE TO THE OFFICIALS OF CANADA, DURING THE YEAR 1718.

1718.
Paris, January 8. The Council to De Vaudreuil. Recommends the granting of a discharge to Jean Chanderlor *dit* La Violette, in garrison at Montreal. Folio 444, ½ page.

March 6. The same to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. It has been decided to pay Collet 1,000 livres for having acted in behalf of "La Compagnie de la Colonie du Canada," at the request of MM. Pinault and Perthuis, procurators of the Company. Folio 449, 1 page.

March 30. The same to the same. Sends them an ordinance touching the reduction in the value of card-money, in accordance with their suggestions. Will not register it if they do not judge it suitable. Folio 451, 3 pages.

March. Letters of Confirmation of Nobility in favour of Louis Godefroy de Normainville. Folio 452, 6 pages. Say 8 pp.

March. Letters of Confirmation of Nobility for Réné Godefroy de Tonnancour, cousin of the above, lieutenant of the King at Three Rivers. Folio 455, 6 pages. Say, 8 pp.

April 3. The same to M. Brouage, commandant on the coast of Labrador. Sends him an ordinance concerning those frequenting the fisheries in the locality under his authority. Folio 456½, ½ page.

April 4. Permit to M. d'Auteuil de Monceaux, to enable him to procure certain merchandise at New York, and bring the same to Quebec. Folio 456½, 3 pages.

April 5. The Council to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. M. d'Auteuil has represented that his son was obliged to go away to New England, in order to avoid the execution of the "Lettres de Cachet" issued against him, which letters have since been revoked; that fortune has greatly favoured him in that country, and he has made a great deal of money; that he desires to return to Quebec and bring his goods and effects with him on board a ship he is to purchase, &c., &c. The Council has granted his request. Fol. 458. 1½ page.

April 6. The same to the same. Placet of Widow François Pachot, of La Rochelle, claiming payment out of the salary of M. de Ramezay, of the sum of 4,707 livres, he owes her. Council asks them to urge De Ramezay to do justice to this widow, who is reduced to poverty with her six children. Fol. 459, ½ page.

April 27. Grant of a tract of land with a water front of three and a-half leagues, on the lake of Two Mountains, for MM. de St. Sulpice. To enable them to transfer thereto the Indians of the Mission of Sault-au-Récollet. Grant in perpetuity, as a "fief" and seigniory, with full judicial powers, notwithstanding the withdrawal at any time of the said mission. (Under the deed of grant of the said land, of 17th Oct., 1717, the gentlemen of St. Sulpice lost their rights of ownership, if the mission ceased to exist, or was transferred elsewhere.—E.R.) Folio 459, 4 pages.

May 22. The same to De Vaudreuil. The Council grants leave to M. de Longueuil, Lieutenant of troops in Canada, to marry the daughter of M. le Vasseur, on condition that M. de Longueuil, senior, gives his consent. Folio 461, ½ page.

May 29. Order of the King to De Sabrevois empowering him to raise 50 men in Paris. Folio 461½, ½ page.

June 21. Memorial from the King addressed to M. de Gand, commanding the store-ship "L'Elephant," as to the service he is to render in his voyage

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1718. to Canada. Will proceed to Ile D'Aix and there take on board the provisions and munitions destined for Canada, &c., &c. Will bring back masts and other timber from Baie St. Paul, &c., &c. Folio 461½, 8 pages.

July 3. Order from the King to M. Bizard, directing him to serve in Louisiana. Folio 467½, ½ page.

July 5. Royal Memorial. The King to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Must not concern themselves about the Illinois country, which is attached to Louisiana, and will be administered by La Compagnie D'Occident. The intention of the King is to suppress the trading licenses. Delimitation of parishes. Sisters of the General Hospital, Quebec. Gift of 3,000 livres to M. Charon, founder of the hospital at Montreal, for the maintenance of six school masters; to be taken from the fund appropriated for the encouragement of marriages. De Tonty is permitted to sell spirits to Indians, in small quantities, in order to prevent them from going to the English. Mission of Sault St. Louis. Gratuities. Has divided one half of the land grant of De Courtemanche equally between his widow and De Brouage, his son, and given the other half to the three daughters of De Courtemanche. Has approved of De Vaudreuil's course in the matter of the riot at Longueuil. They will see to the execution of the Decree of July 6, 1711, which re-unites to the domain all uninhabited seigniories. Must prevent these Seigniors from receiving money for uncleared lands. Has given to De St. Ours command of the Company vacant through the death of De Courtemanche. MM. de Cournoyer and Ramezay de la Geste replace MM. de St. Ours and Ramezay le Maunoir. M. de Longueuil the younger replaces his father, who was killed. Has given the Cross of St. Louis to MM. L'Hermitte, de Jordy Moreau, de Sabrevois, de Gannes and Bégon, captains. Has given to M. Petit, clerk of the Treasurers-General, the place of Councillor vacant through the death of M. Chéron. Has given one of the 25 licenses to Widow Boisdoré, of Montreal. Folio 468½, 20 pages.

July 6. The same to De Vaudreuil. Sends him the Crosses of St. Louis, to be delivered to those to whom they have been awarded. Folio 478½, ½ page.

July 6. The same to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Asks them to examine the writings and papers of M. de la Motte Cadillac, as to his claims for advances made by him at Detroit. Claims indemnity for non-enjoyment of his post, and asks that his son be appointed thereto. Folio 478½, 1 page.

Statement of documents sent to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon, by order of the Council, to elucidate the matter of the claims of M. de la Motte Cadillac for the advances alleged to have been made by him for the King's service, when he was Commandant of Fort Pontchartrain, Detroit. (Summary of 22 documents.) Folio 479, 3 pages.

July 6. The same to Bégon. Administration of the funds. Asks for explanations as to his difficulty with the Procureur du Roi, with regard to the illegitimate child of M. de la Durantaye, the younger, delivered to the Indians of Lorette and withheld from its mother. Has awarded a Cross of St. Louis to his (Bégon's) brother. Folio 480½, 6 pages.

July 6. The same to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Disapproves of Bégon's having paid the staff officers, half in silver and half in card-money, doubled. The King cannot become a party to the debt of La compagnie de la Colonie du Canada to MM. de Ramezay and de Subercase. Palace of the Intendant. The King's storehouses. Approves of measures taken to continue the making of tar at Bay St. Paul. Will pay to the heirs of De Courtemanche the sum of 1,693 livres, in consideration of the expenditure incurred by De Courtemanche, in the year 1711, in notifying the Gov-

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1718. ernor of the arrival of an English fleet in the river. Fitting-out of the storeship "L'Eléphant" for a voyage to Canada. The petition of the Seigneurs, *Hauts Justiciers* of Canada, asking for the concellation of a Decree of the Superior Council, is dismissed for informality as to form. Placet of Sr. Petit in rélation to a piece of land within the Seigniory of the Nuns of the Hotel Dieu. Asks their advice in the matter of the petition of MM. Thierry and Pierre Hazeur, parish priests, representing that the sub-contractor of La Ferme de Tadousac, denies their right to hunt within the Seigniory of Malbaie, "granted to their father 45 years ago." Petition of M. Vincelotte, asking for a commission as second-lieutenant and the position of lieutenant of the Port of Quebec. They will inquire into the facts with regard to M. de la Vérandière, who asks for the ratification of a grant made to his father in 1673. Wants a full statement of all that concerns the grant of the Illinois Country, claimed by Madame de la Forest as a creditor of her husband. Petition of Sieur Boucher, curé of St. Joseph, making complaint in relation to the distribution of the monies awardel by the King to the curés. Complaints of Sr. Aubert de Forillon concerning a piece of land in Quebec. Folio 484, 14 pages.

July 6. The same to De Vaudreuil. Asks him to examine the proposal of M. de Louvigny on the subject of the inspection of the posts in the upper country. Approves of his employing De la Morandière to go in search of the Western Sea. Sieurs de Montigny, Dubuisson, de Budemont and Le Vasseur de Nèré. Leave of absence, in order to enable them to visit France, given to MM. de Ramezay, de St. Vincent, de Catalogne, de Bragelonne, de St. Michel, de la Jesse, de Meloises and Des Noyelles. Sieur de Belestre. MM. de Sabrevois and de Tonty. Folio 490, 6 pages.

July 6. The same to De Longueuil. Has secured the ensigncy of his deceased son for another of his children. Folio 493, ½ page.

July 6. The same to De Louvigny. Is satisfied with his conduct in the matter of the Fox Indians. Will look into the proposal he makes. Folio 493½, ½ page.

July 6. The same to De Monseignat. Instructions. Cannot grant to his son authority to discharge the duties of Contrôleur de la Marine in his (De (Monseignat's) absence. Folio 493½, 1 page.

July 6. Memorial from Council for De Chaussegros, engineer at Quebec. His report in relation to the fortifications has been found satisfactory. Fund of 15,000 livres for prisons and court rooms at Montreal and Three Rivers. Fort of Chambly. Folio 494½, 3½ pages.

July 6. The same to MM. Vaudreuil and Bégon. Statement of funds for the expenditure of the year. Folio 496, 5½ pages.

July 6. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Abuses concerning the construction and rebuilding of churches. The pews and praying desks in the church of Montreal will be a charge on those for whom they are intended. Has referred to M. Brisacier, Superior of Le Séminaire des Missions Etrangères, his complaints against the Gentlemen of the Seminary of Quebec. Has made a gift of 3,000 livres to the Hospital at Montreal, for the maintenance of six schoolmasters. Folio 499, 3 pages.

July 6. The same to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Instructions to M. de Chaussegros, on the subject of the fortifications. Has not given to M. de Lino the place of Councillor vacant through the death of Chèron, "because he has too many relatives in the Council." Folio 500½, 3 pages.

July 6. The same to De Lino, Procureur du Roi at the Provost Court of Quebec. Has called upon M. Bégon to state his reasons for withdrawing from the ordinary course of judicial procedure, the case of the girl

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1718. delivered of a child, the offspring of her intercourse with De la Durantaye, the younger. Folio 502, ½ page.

July 6. The same to M. L'Hérmitte. Must not take offence at the fact of instructions on the subject of the fortifications being given to De Chaussegros. Will not have to serve under his orders, nor have anything to do with the works. The King has awarded him the Cross of Saint-Louis. Folio 502½, 1 page.

July 6. The same to De Ramezay. Has given to his son the lieutenancy formerly held by his brother, who was killed in the war with the Renards. Folio 503, ½ page.

July 6. The same to M. de la Corne. Recommends him to apply himself to the disciplining of the troops. Has promoted De Ramezay and De Longueuil, the younger, to the positions held by their brothers killed in the war with the Fox Indians. Has been unable to do anything in favor of his (De la Corne's) own son. M. Bizard, ensign, has entered the service of La Compagnie d'Occident, in Louisiana. Folio 503, 2 pages.

July 10. Same to De Vaudreuil and Bégon. Sends them a declaration for the preservation of notarial deeds. Folio 504, ¼ page.

July 10. The same to M. de Vaudreuil. Sends him the order appointing M. de Brouage to the command of the coast of Labrador. De Longueville is not cured, and cannot return to Canada. Folio 504½, ½ page.

July 10. The same to M. Bégon. Has granted a passage to the son of M. Gabriel, who is in Canada. Folio 504½, ¼ page.

July 11. The same to the same. Will grant a passage to France, on "L'Elephant", to the son and two daughters of Le Vasseur de Néré. Folio 505, ½ page.

July 12. The Council to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Sends them an extract from the Articles adopted by the Council with regard to the beaver trade, a lease of which has been granted to "La Compagnie d'Occident". Will publish it and have it executed, pending the Decree to be issued. The price of green beaver will be 3 livres the pound, "Marc" weight, and that of dry beaver 30 sols. The King makes makes a gift to the Company, for the 25 years of their lease, of his right to one fourth, and will give them free transport on his vessels. Folio 506, 4 pages.

July 15. The same to the same. The plans of the fortifications prepared by M. Chaussegros, have been approved of. Folio 508½, ½ page.

July 13. The same to the same. The alterations involved in the new coinage of money, are the cause of the delay in the payment of the Bills of Exchange drawn for the card-money, and that will involve a further delay of 4 months. Means of diminishing the evil consequences of this delay. Folio 508½, 2½ pages.

July 20. The same to the same. Encloses the Decree of the Council concerning the beaver. Folio 510, ¼ page.

July 20. The same to the same. Asks their advice on the expediency of granting *en seigneurie*, to a person who desires to establish a large settlement, all the land from the outlet of Lake St. Francis, on the north shore, to the foot of the Long Sault, that is to say, a frontage of five leagues and a like depth from front to rear. Folio 510, 1 page.

October 24. The same to De Vaudreuil. The storeship "L'Eléphant", which sailed on August 7, loaded with goods for Canada, could not keep the sea, and returned to La Rochelle, on the 10th instant. It is too late to repair this grievous mishap. Folio 510½, 1½ page.

October 24. The same to Bégon. Same subject Folio 511½, 1½ page.

December 7. The same to De Vaudreuil and Bégon. The flour sent from Canada to the islands is packed in barrels made from Balsam wood, which imparts a disagreeable odour and taste. This must be seen to. Folio 512, ½ page.

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REGISTRATION OF DESPATCHES OF THE CONSEIL DE MARINE TO THE OFFICIALS OF ILE ROYALE, DURING THE YEAR 1718.

1718.
April 27. The Council to De St. Ovide and De Soubras. Have examined the plan of the fortifications. It has been decided to commence the work of the fortifications by Louisbourg, and to send to that place the troops and all those in the pay of the King in the other ports. Those whose services are no longer required will return to France or go to Canada. The King's buildings in those ports will be sold. Has given the governorship of the island to M. de St. Ovide. De Mésy will replace De Soubras. De Bourville, second-lieutenant, is named Major of the island in place of De Ligondès. Folio 514, 7 pages.

May 4. The same to M. de St. Ovide. Abbé Dirigouyen d'Hauteville, of Bayonne, is setting out for Acadia, to officiate for the Basques, who do not speak French. Folio 517½, ½ page.

May 11. The same to the same. Will grant furlough to one Boyard, who has found a substitute. Folio 518, ½ page.

June 19. The same to De Mézy, Intendant Commissary of Ile Royale. Instructions. History of the settlement. His duties. "Mischances which have prevented the Acadians from settling in Ile Royale. Must make every effort to induce them to remove to the island and locate themselves there. Indian tribes : Micmacs, Malicites and Gaspesiens. Folio 519, 28 pages. Say, 23 pp.

June 19. Letters of appointment as First Councillor of the Superior Council of Louisbourg, for M. de Mézy. Folio 533, 2 pages.

June 19. Commission as Sub-Delegate of the Intendant of New France, at Ile Royale, for M. de Mézy. Folio 534, 3½ pages.

June 19. Warrant for the registration in the Superior Council of Louisbourg of the Letters Patent in the form of an Edict, establishing a trading company under the name of "La Compagnie d'Occident." Folio 536, 1 page.

June 28. Royal memorial on the subject of the fortifications of Louisbourg. The contracts for the works shall be awarded by the Intendant Commissary by public competition and bidding by "Inch of candle." Folio 538½, 1 pages.

July 17. The Council to M. de Bourville. He is to have 666 livres for his salary as major, from June 10 to the end of December. Folio 538½, 1 page.

July 18. Royal memorial to serve as instructions to M. de St. Ovide, Governor of Ile Royale. Folio 539½, 18 pages.

July 18. Royal memorial to MM. de St. Ovide and de Mézy. Folio 549, 21 pages.

July 20. Conseil de Marine to De Beaucourt. Have granted to Lieutenant De la Perèlle permission to marry Mlle. De la Chesnaye, his (De Beaucourt's) sister-in-law. Folio 559, ¼ page.

July 20. The same to M. de St. Ovide. The proposed marriage of M. de la Perèlle with Mlle. de la Chesnaye, appearing to be a suitable match, he will sanction it. Folio 560, ¼ page.

August 1. Certificate as a coast pilot for the Port of Toulouse for one Coste, an Acadian. Folio 560, ½ page.

The Council to M. de St. Ovide. Will grant leave of absence to M. le Comte D'Agrain, Adjutant ; but if he avails himself of it he will be replaced. May build a vessel, on his own account, if he wishes to do so. Folio 560½, 5 pages.

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1718. August 2. The same to De St. Ovide and De Mézy. The estimates for the year for Ile Royale amount to 132,680 livres, of which 71,564 livres are in clothing, provisions, merchandise and munitions, and 61,115 livres in cash. Will grant 300 livres to Mme. du Chambon, or another person, acting as interpreter. Can do nothing at present for the widow of M. de Costebelle. Has granted 1,500 livres to Abbé Gaulin, to help him to pay his debts. Will leave an officer at Port Toulouse, if they think it necessary in behalf of the Acadians. Folio 563½, 5½ pages.

August 22. The same to Père Dominique de la Marche, Recollet, Missionary. The sum of 600 livres granted to each Missionary appointed to serve the chapels at Port Dauphin and Port Toulouse, must cover all expenses. The memorial he sent to the Council on the subject of what is due to the Acadians, has been sent to De Soubras, who will examine the accounts. Folio 566½, 2½ pages.

August 7. The same to M. de St. Ovide. If any of the vessels of the squadron in the southern seas, commanded by M. Martinet, put in at Ile Royale, he will have them seized. Folio 568, ¼ page.

August 10. The same to M. de St. Ovide and M. de Mésy. The season being far advanced, De Verville will not sail for Ile Royale until the spring. Instructions concerning the proposed works. Folio 568½, 9 pages.

August 14. The same to De Mésy. Desires him to proceed to Rochefort and take shipping for Ile Royale. Folio 573, ¼ page.

August 24. The same to M. de St. Ovide. Has examined what he states on the sub ject of the claims of the English as to Canceau. The matter must remain in suspense for the moment. Folio 573½, 1½ page.

August 24. The same to De Soubras. On his return to France, he will be employed at the ports. Folio 573½, 1 page.

August 24. The same to M. de Mésy. Cannot allow him to remain in France until the spring. He will proceed at once to Rochefort. Folio 574½, ½ page.

August 24. The same to De Bourville. The King has issued an ordinance giving to Majors in the Colonies precedence over the Captains of Companies. Folio 575, ¼ page.

September 18. The same to M. de St. Ovide. Has given leave to De Mésy to remain in France until the spring. Folio 575, 1 page.

September 18. The same to De Soubras. Informs him of De Mézy being delayed. Folio 575½' 2 pages.

September 21 The same to M. de Mézy. Permits him to remain in France until the spring. Folio 577, ¼ page.

LOUISIANA.

July 31. Commission as First Commandant Général in Louisiana for M. Le Moyne de Sérigny, in concert with M. de Bienville, his brother, Commandant Général in Louisiana. Folio 608½, 3 pages.

April 13. Commission as Second Lieutenant of the King in Louisiana, for M. Le Moyne de Chateaugué. Folio 610½, 2½ pages.

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DESPATCHES FROM LE CONSEIL DE MARINE, IN RELATION TO THE COLONIES.

YEAR 1719.

Series B.—Vol. 41.

1719. Paris, February 8. The Council to Abbé Bignon. Ask him whether it is advisable to continue the gratuity of 500 livres paid to Dr. Sarrazin, to enable him to carry on scientific researches. Folio 30½, 1½ page.

March 12. Same to M. Aubert. The tract of land he asks for with a view to a settlement at Rigasca, is too extensive. It would be injurious to that of Ile Royale. If he wants a grant on Ile Royale, or the islands adjacent thereto, he must apply to the Council. Folio 53½, 1 page.

March 19. Same to M. Law. Bills of exchange for card-money. Folio 55½, ½ page.

March 22. Same to Abbé Dubois. The claims of the English with reference to the limits of Acadia, are so extravagant, that the King would simply have to abandon his American colonies, if they were admitted. Sends him a memorial on the suject. It is absolutely necessary, in order to obviate complications, to ask for the issuing of orders from England instructing the Governor of Boston to withdraw the settlers whom he has located on the lands in dispute, and to refrain from sending others. The limits must be defined by Commissioners appointed by both parties. Folio 56, 1½ page.

Memorials on the limits. The English are making strenuous efforts to win over the Abénakis. The Governor of Boston is about to locate 200 families on the Panaouainké river, 500 at Pentagouët and 500 at river St. Jean. The English maintain that Acadia, as ceded under the Treaty of Utrecht, extends as far as Cape Des Roziers. M. Bégon says that there are already 200 families located, and that the Governor of Boston claims to be acting under orders received from England. Remarks on the articles of the Treaty of Utrecht. Folio 57½, 4 pages.

March 29. Same to M. Landréau. Has been informed by M. Brouage that the falling-off in the Labrador fisheries is due to the methods adopted in fishing. Folio 61½, 1 page.

April 2. Same to M. Querquelin. Orders in relation to his voyage to Canada. Folio 62, ½ page.

April 10. Same to Abbé Dubois. Sends him a further memorial in relation to the taking of a vessel, a quantity of codfish and fishing outfit from French subjects, by the English, at Canceau. The question is not as to whether Canceau belongs to the English—that the Commission will decide. Meantime all acts of violence must be prevented, and anything captured must be restored. Folio 63½, 1 page.

Memorial on Canceau. Proceedings of Captain Thomas Smart against the French at Canceau. Folio 64, 4 pages.

April 10. Council to M. de Champmorel. Have furnished Abbé Dubois with extracts from the letters of M. Cragg, and from those of M. Shutte, governor of New Hampshire, and a memorial from the Council. They send him a copy of the memorial, and ask him to attend to the matter. Folio 67½, 1 page.

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1719. April 23. Same to M. Landréau. Awaiting the written statement from the merchants interested in the Labrador fisheries, to enable him to deal with complaints made by M. Brouage. Folio 70½, 1 page.

April 23. Same to M. Hocquart. Must fit out "Le Dromadaire" to take out provisions and munitions to Ile Royale. Folio 71, ½ page.

April 24. Decree confirming deed executed January 25, 1719, between Sieurs Néret, Gayot, Cadet, Cotin, Contol and widow Pascaud. Folio 74, 3½ pages.

May 10. Council to Abbé Dubois. Sends him account of severe measures adopted by M. de St. Ovide against a Frenchman who had pillaged an English vessel. This will enable him to appreciate the difference between the course pursued by the Governor of Ile Royale and that followed by the Governor of Boston. Folio 79½, 2 pages.

May 10. Same to M. de Selle. M. de Pensens, captain at Ile Royale, is to take shipping at Rochefort on a merchant vessel. Folio 82, ½ page.

May 17. Same to M. le Couturier. Salary of M. Collet, who is about to set out for Canada. Folio 84½, ½ page.

May 21. Same to M. Champmorel. M. de Hiriberry, trader, of Saint Jean de Luz, the party chiefly affected in the pillage committed by the English at Canceau, is going to England to seek redress in the matter. Will assist him. Folio 84½, ½ page.

May 21. The same to Abbé Dubois. Same subject. Folio 85, ½ page.

May 22. Decree appointing Commissioners to settle the difficulties between Sieurs Neret-Gayot and the shareholders and creditors of the Beaver Company. Folio 85½, 5 pages.

June 4. Safe conduct for three months, for M. Le Poupet de la Boularderie, second-lieutenant. Folio 89½, 1 page.

June 21. Council to M. de Champigny. Will pay to M. Isabeau, contractor for the fortifications of Ile Royale, 1,000 livres, on account of the works he is to construct. Folio 98, ½ page.

June 28. Same to M. Le Couturier. Salary of M. de la Motte Cadillac. Folio 99, ½ page.

July 2. Same to M. de Champmorel. Approves of everything he has done to secure indemnity for the pillage committed by the English at Canceau. Folio 102, ½ page.

July 26. Same to M. de Selle. Will pay to M. de Sabrevois 1,000 livres on account of expenditure for the King's service at Detroit. Folio 108, ½ page.

September 6. Same to M. Landréau. M. Joannis de Hiriberry is going to Boston, to recover property pillaged from him at Canceau. Cannot grant him fishing rights at Canceau, so long as the limits of Acadia shall not have been established. Folio 121, ½ page.

December 6. Same to M. de Ricouart. Abbe de Breslay has informed the Council that he has come to France with a young Indian and a bark canoe, intended as presents for the King. Let him be informed that the Council desires to be notified of his departure (for Paris) and of his progress, and that he is to stop and await orders at a point four leagues from the city. Folio 150½, 1 page.

REGISTRATION OF DESPATCHES FROM THE COUNCIL OF MARINE AT LA ROCHELLE AND ROCHEFORT, DURING THE YEAR 1719.

January 7. The Council to M. Cha.....ard, trader, at La Rochelle. M. de St. Ovide has orders to limit his cargo to things of which he is in absolute need. Folio 167, 1 page.

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1719.
February 15. Same to M. de Beauharnais. M. de la Boularderie having offered to establish a settlement on Ile Royale, and undertaken to send in, this year, 100 settlers and 100 fishermen, and next year 50 more,—provided he allowed the use, for two years, of the King's ship "Le Paon",—his offer has been accepted. Folio 180, ½ page.

February 15. Same to M. du Quesne. Same subject. Folio 180½, 1 page.

Same to M. de Beauharnais. Shipments to Ile Royale. Petition of M. de Labat for payment of his salary as Engineer at Port Royal, in 1711. Folio 186½, 1 page.

March 8. Same to same. Sundry instructions relating to Ile Royale. Folio 187½, 6 pages.

March 22. Same to same. Salary of M. de Largentière, lieutenant in Canada. Folio 191½, ½ page.

March 22. Same to M. le marquis Duquesne. Recruits for Canada and Ile Royale. Folio 192½, 1 page.

March 29. Same to same. Will cause to be paid to M. de Longueuil, ensign, who is setting-out for Canada, nine months' salary. Folio 194, ½ page.

April 26. Same to M. de Barrailh. The King has given him command of "Le Dromadaire", under sailing orders for Ile Royale. Folio 206, 1 page.

April 26. Same to M. de la Galissonnière. Same subject. Folio 206½, 1 page.

May 3. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Ile Royale. 5 pages.

May 24. Same to same. Recruits for Canada, raised by De Sabrevois and De Rouville. Folio 215½, ½ page.

List of persons to whom the Council has granted a passage to Canada on the storeship "Le Chameau". Folio 216½, 3 pages

June 3. The Council to M. de Beauharnais. Canada. Folio 218½, 1 page.

June 3. Same to same. Canadian affairs. Folio 219½, 1 page.

June 10. Same to same. Canadian affairs. Folio 220, 2 pages.

June 16. Same to same. Same subject. Folio 221, 2 pages.

June 16. Same to M. de la Galissonnière. Same subject. Folio 222, 1 page.

June 21. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Passage granted to Sieur Cugnet, Director of Le Domaine D'Occident, with his wife, a clerk and a valet. Folio 223½, ½ page.

June 25. Same to same. Land grant in Ile Royale to M. de La Boularderie. Undertaking to be operated by a company formed by him. Folio 224, ½ page.

June 25. Same to same. Ile Royale. Folio 224½, 1 page.

June 28. Same to same. Canadian affairs. Montpelier cloth. Folio 226, 1½ page.

June 28. Same to M. de la Galissonnière. Ile Royale. Folio 228, ½ page.

July 5. Same to same. Ile Royale. Folio 230, 1 page.

July 5. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Ile Royale. Folio 230½, 1 page.

July 5. Same to same. Ile Royale. Folio 231, 1 page.

July 12. Same to same. Ile Royale. Folio 231½, 1 page.

July 12. Same to same. Sailing of "Le Chameau" for Quebec. Canadian affairs. Folio 232, 2 pages.

July 12. Same to same. Ile Royale. Folio 234½, ½ page.

July 12. List of passengers on "Le Dromadaire" for Ile Royale. Folio 235, 2 pages.

July 19. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Statement of expenditure of Ile Royale. Sundry instructions. Folio 236½, 2 pages.

July 19. Same to same. Ile Royale. Folio 237½ 1½ page.

July 26. Same to M. Barrailh. Begs of him to set sail at once. Folio 239½, ½ page.

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1719. July 26. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Sailing of "Le Dromadaire." M. De Sabrevois. Folio 239½, 2 pages.

August 2. Same to same. Ile Royale. Folio 241, 1 page.

August 9. Same to same. Ile Royale. Folio 242, 2½ pages.

August 9. Same to M. de la Galissonnière. Ile Royale. Folio 243, 1 page.

December 13. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Pieces of artillery granted to Comte de St. Pierre, for his grant of St. Jean and Miscou islands. Folio 297½, 1½ page.

REGISTRATION OF DISPATCHES FROM THE COUNCIL OF MARINE TO THE OFFICIALS OF CANADA, IN 1719.

Paris, February 5. Council to M. Hubert. Must first forward a memorial to Council, in order to secure the grant for his intended fishery at Kegasca. Folio 507, 1 page.

February 15. Same to M. Landréau. Will give a helping hand to M. de la Boularderie, who is about to hire fishermen at Bayonne, for Ile Royale. Folio 507½, ¼ page.

February 15. Same to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Will allow M. de la Boularderie to secure in Canada all the cattle and provisions he needs for his settlements at Ile Royale. Folio 507½, ¼ page.

March 5. Same to M. André de Ligne. He must apply to the Farmers-General for payment of his salary as Lieutenant General of the Provostship of Quebec. Folio 508, ½ page.

April 2. Memorial from the King. Instructions to M. Querquelin, captain of a fireship. Service he is to render during his voyage. Folio 508, 7 pages.

May 3. Council of Marine to De Vaulreuil. Send him Royal Ordinance declaring war against Spain. Folio 513½, ½ page.

May 3. Same to M. Bégon. Same subject. Folio 514, ½ page.

May 23. Memorial from King to De Vaudreuil and Bégon. The Bishop complains of not having been furnished with an order for the sending back to France of a fugitive Religious. Have done well to extend the time for receiving card-money, for the vessel carrying the money sent out from France did not reach her destination. Will ship on "Le Chameau," the masts and tar from Bay St. Paul, M. de Ramezay's timber and the beaver of the Company. Cannot give to Captain Desjordy Moreau the land grant he has applied for. Will make a life-grant to M. de la Valtrie at the harbour of River St. Augustin, on the Labrador coast, in order that he may establish a fishery there, if it suits him to undertake it. Bégon will cause to be paid to M. Hertel 1668 livres, for his buildings, which were demolished for the requirements of Fort Chambly. Awaits their advice in the matter of the privilege awarded to Sieur Peire for the porpoise fishery. Is it expedient to grant him an extension of time for his lease, or to give it to M. de Boishébert, who has applied for it? Gratuities to Sieurs Sarrazin, de Longueuil and De la Martinière. Has granted 1,200 livres, in the form of a gratuity, to M. de Tonty, in order to indemnify him for any expense he may have incurred for the King's benefit at Detroit. The 25 licenses for trading may be granted for one year longer, but not more. Contravention by M. Bouat, Lieutenant General of the Provostship of Montreal. De Vaudreuil was right in restoring to the Fox Indians the 12 prisoners claimed by them. The matter of the encroachment of the English on the lands claimed by France, has not yet been settled. Will grant furloughs only to soldiers who want to settle in the country, or who have become unfit for service. Sale of powder. Has

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1719. given to M. de Longueuil, the younger, the company vacated through the death of M. de Grandville ; to M. de St. Michel the lieutenancy vacated through the promotion of M. de Longueuil ; to M. de Gannes the ensigncy vacant through the promotion of M. de St. Michel. Has appointed M. Rivet to the position of Clerk of the Council, vacant through the death of M. de Monseignat. M. Lanouiller has the place of controller, vacant also through the death of M. de Monseignat. M. de Sabrevois having been unable to go to Canada, has been reappointed to the command of Fort Chambly for 3 years instead of 2. Folio 514½, 24 pages.

May 21. Royal Order appointing Sieur de Sabrevois to the command of Chambly for three years. Folio 526, 1 page.

May 21. Royal Order. M. Du Buisson to go to Ile Royale, in place of M. de la Ronde. Du Buisson to take command of De la Ronde's company, the latter being ordered to Canada. Folio 526½, 1 page.

May 29. The King's memorial addressed to De Vaudreuil and Bégon. Expenditure of funds appropriated for the fortifications. Collection of tax for the enceinte wall of Montreal. Folio 527, 6 pages.

May 24. Memorial from Council of Marine for M. Chaussegros de Léry. Fortifications. Folio 530, 4 pages.

May 24. Same to the Bishop of Quebec. The Lieutenant of the Provostship will report as to the expediency of acceding to the proposals made by the Hospital Sisters, respecting the land of Les Islets. The Council has not given a formal decision on M. de Vaudreuil's contention that, at the ceremony of the aspersion, the blessed water should be given him by presenting the Aspergillum. It seems to them that the privilege must be granted. Folio 532, 3 pages.

May 24. Same to M. de Vaudreuil. Approve of measures he has adopted for the purpose of reconciling the Kikapous and the Mascoutins with the Illinois. Have heard with satisfaction of the settlement effected by M. de Tonty between the Miamis and the Outaouais. M. Amariton is to continue to serve in Canada, and M. de Rouville to remain at Ile Royale. should he wish to send M. de la Pérelle to Canada, he must replace him at Ile Royale by a competent officer. Approve of his having granted permission to marry to Sieurs de Montigny, de Morville, Langis, Senneville and Des Noyelles, as they have found suitable matches. Have granted leave to MM. de Ramezay, senior and junior, de St. Vincent, de Catalogne, de Brazelonne, de St. Michel, de Meloise, Des Noyelles, de la Tour de Lotellière and de Joannis. Beg of him to remove the bench he caused to be placed at the end of his prie-Dieu, in the Church of Montreal, whereon M. de Cavagnal, his son, the captain of the guard, and, at times, officers of subordinate rank, are in the habit of sitting, thus apparently taking precedence over the Governor of Montreal. Folio 533½, 6 pages.

May 24. Same to De Vaudreuil and Bégon. Claims of "La Compagnie de la Colonie du Canada". Folio 536½, 1 page.

Memorial transmitted by M. Bégon as to monies owing to the King by "La Compagnie de la Colonie du Canada". Folio 537, 3 pages.

May 24. The Council to M. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. MM. d'Esgly, Amariton and Chaussegros must pay freight on their effects. Approves of measures adopted by M. de la Noue to attract the Indians to Kaministiquia, and to divert them from Hudson's Bay, as also of his efforts to maintain peace between the Scioux and the Cristinaux. This would facilitate the accomplishment, with less risk, of the orders relating to the discovery of the Western sea. M. Bégon has done right in sending provisions to Ile Royale. Trade must be promoted. Asks them to report on the petition of the mer-

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1719. chants of Canada praying that outsiders may not be allowed to carry on a retail trade. Folio 538½, 5½ pages. Say, 7 pp.

May 24. Same to same. Will publish the decree ordering a reduction of 20 sols on the Louis d'Or. Folio 541, ½ page.

May 24. Same to M. Bégon. Has not deemed it expedient to farm out the trade of Fort Frontenac, in accordance with his proposal. Expenditure of funds. Folio 541, 4 pages.

May 24. Same to M. de Ramezay. Approve of his proceedings against M. Bonat, for sending a canoe to the upper country. His complaints as to de Vaudreuil's having caused a bench to be placed beside his prie-Dieu, have been found to be justifiable. His application for leave for himself and his son, De la Tesse, has been granted. Folio 543, ½ page.

May 24. Same to M. de Longueuil. Have granted to his son the lieutenancy vacated by the death of M. de Granville. Gratuity. Folio 544, ½ page.

May 24. Same to M. de Louvigny. The bishop acted within his powers in refusing to allow him to enter the sanctuary of the church, in order to receive from the hands of the celebrant, the blessed palm, the ashes, etc., etc. The privilege in question is granted only to the Governor and the Commander in Chief. Folio 544½, 1 page.

May 31. Same to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Fortifications. Instructions for M. de Querquelin. Folio 545, 3 pages.

May 31. Same to M. Bégon. Flour for Ile Royale. Folio 546, 1 page.

June 3. Same to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Statement of expenses. Redemption of card-money. Folio 546½, 4 pages.

June 3. Same to same. As it is surmised that M. d'Auteuil de Monceaux, in asking to be allowed to return to Canada with his effects, merely wanted to carry on smuggling there, and as it is not probable that he has made so much money in so short a time, in New England, the King gives authority for making a search of his vessel, when it reaches Quebec, and for proceeding rigorously against him, should he be found to have violated the law. Folio 548, 2½ pages.

Same to M. Bégon. It is important that the King's ship sent out to Canada every year, should have a return cargo. Will prepare in advance a cargoe of timber and tar. Folio 549, 2 pages.

June 10. Same to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Dispatch for M. Brouage. Is not to be disturbed as to his holding. Folio 553, ¼ page.

June 10. Same to M. Brouage. Approves of his measures in relation to the Esquimaux. Folio 553, 1 page.

Same to De Vaudreuil and Bégon. Decree in relation to the sale of

June 13. foreign merchandise and beaver. Will give to La Compagnie des Indes, —formerly La Compagnie de l'Occident—all necessary assistance for the prevention of smuggling. Folio 553½, 1 page.

June 16. Same to M. Bégon. Pasage to France granted to M. D'Aigremont. Folio 554, ½ page.

June 24. The King to the Bishop of Quebec. A *Te Deum* to be chanted in thanksgiving for the taking of Fontarabia. Folio 554, 1½ page.

June 24. The King to De Vaudreuil. Same subject. Folio 555, 2 pages.

June 24. Same to M. Bégon. Same subject. Folio 555½, 1 page.

July 2. Same to De Vaudreuil. Leave granted to M. de St. Michel. Folio 556, ¼ page.

July 5. Same to De Vaudreuil and Bégon. Council has passed a decree increasing the penalty inflicted on ship captains who decoy seamen, and against deserters. The officer is to pay a fine of 300 livres for each infringement of the law, and the deserter is to undergo the pillory, and for a second offence the pillory and keelhauling. Folio 557, 1 page.

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1719. July 23. The Council to M. Galifet. Regrets to hear of the infirmity which prevents him from leaving France, but as he has been there for two years, he will not be paid his salary until he reaches his post. Folio 557½, ½ page.

September 3. Letter from the King to the Bishop of Quebec as to a *Te Deum* for the taking of San Sebastian. Folio 557½, 2 pages.

September 3. Same to M. de Vaudreuil. Id. to M. Bégon. Same subject. Folio 558½, 3 pages.

December 20. The Council to M. de Vaudreuil. The King has awarded to M. le Comte de St. Pierre the grant of Isles St. Jean and Miscou and isles adjacent. He must do nothing calculated to prevent the Canadians from locating themselves there. Folio 559, 1 page.

December 20. Same to M. Bégon. Same subject. Folio 559½, 1 page.

REGISTRY OF DISPATCHES FROM LE CONSEIL DE MARINE TO THE OFFICIALS OF ILE ROYALE, IN THE YEAR 1719.

January 7. The Council to M. de St. Ovide. Sieur Chesward, trader, of La Rochelle, suspended the fitting out of the vessel he was to send to Ile Royale on learning that the authorities of the island had taken possession of part of the food supply of the vessel he had sent out. As this was done under pressure of urgent need, does not think it will be necessary to have recourse to like measures again. Folio 561, 2 pages.

February 8. Proposals made to the King by M. de la Boularderie, for a grant in Ile Royale : "There shall be granted to M. Louis Simon le Poupet de la Boularderie the island at the entrance to La Baie Royale, formerly La brador, measuring some 7 leagues in length, together with the lands situated opposite the said island, on the south-east side, to the depth of one league from front to rear. The grant shall be in the form of "franc alleu noble," free from dues, but without judicial powers. He may establish a fishing establishment with 100 fishermen, in the port of Orléans, formerly Niganiche. He undertakes to locate 100 settlers the first year, and 50 the second, with 100 fishermen. Is to have, for two years, the use of the King's ship "Le Paon." These proposals are accepted. Folio 561½, 4 pages.

February 15. King's order to M. de la Boularderie. To take command in the lands included in his grant, and at the port of Orléans. Folio 565½, 1½ page.

March 8. Council to MM. de St. Ovide and de Mésy. Grants to M. de la Boularderie. Folio 567, 1 page.

March 14. Memorial from the King to M. Mandelot de Sassé, commanding storeship "Le Dromadaire." Will bring his vessel from Toulon to Rochefort and there leliver her to M. de Bararilh, under whom he is to serve during the voyage to Ile Royale. Folio 567, 4 pages.

April 19. Council to MM. de St. Ovide and de Soubras. Sends them, pending the sailing of "Le Dromadaire," 100 tons of provisions and other articles, by M. Bourdon's little vessel. M. de Verville will go out on "Le Dromadaire" to carry out the works to be constructed. Is to be accompanied by M. Isabeau, who has entered into a contract with him. Fol. 569, 4 pages.

May 3. Same to M. de St. Ovide. Sends him the Royal Ordinance as to the declaration of war with Spain. Folio 570½, ½ page.

May 10. Same to M. de Pensens. Gives him leave to proceed to Ile Royale, with his two valets, on "La Marie Joseph." Folio 571, 1 page.

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1719. May 21. Royal Order granting to M. De Rouville, captain commanding a company at Ile Royale, the command of port Toulouse. Folio 573½, 1 page.

May 21. Royal Order instructing M. de la Ronde, captain at Ile Royale, to proceed to Canada, there to lo garrison duty in command of M. Du Brisson's company. Folio 574, 1 page.

May 24. Council to M. de Mésy. Must proceed forthwith to Rochefort and sail for Ile Royale. Folio 574½, ¼ page.

Letter from the King to M. de St. Ovide, as to the singing of a *Te Deum* in relation to the taking of Fontarabia. Folio 575, 2 pages.

June 27. Memorial from the King to M. Barrailh, commanding storeship "Le Dromadaire." Folio 576, 7 pages.

July 5. Royal Order authorizing the levying of workmen for Ile Royale by M. Isabeau. Folio 579½, ½ page.

July 18. King's memorial to MM. de St. Ovide and De Mésy. Beach lots not to be awarded until after setting apart reserves required for the King's service. Feels sure that the order forbidding the carrying on of fishing and trading by officials has been complied with by M. de St. Ovide, and that he has got rid of his establishment at Scatari Island. M. de Pensens must also get rid of his establishment at Michaux Islands. Approves of their course in punishing the resident of Iles Madame, who pillaged an English vessel by way of retaliation for acts of pillage committed by the English at Canceau. Incloses copy of order sent by the English government to the Governor of Boston, directing the making of restitution to M. Joannis Hiryberry—the party chiefly interested—of effects pillaged at Canceau, by Captain Smart, commanding the frigate "L'Ecureuil." The ownership of Canceau is to be settled by commissioners. M. Pensens, captain, and M. Des Goutins, clerk to the Treasurers-General of the Marine, are to form part of the Superior Council at Louisbourg. M. de Sabattier is to be Attorney General and M. Levasseur Chief Clerk. Pedlars. Recruits. Troops. Folio 582, 11 pages.

July 18. Royal memorial in relation to fortifications of Ile Royale. The King has not altered his intentions as to the fortifications of Louisbourg, "in view of the fact that it is the place best adapted for fishing, the approach not being dangerous, and the port being easy of entrance and exit for vessels, and by reason of its situation, not liable to be blockaded in time of war." The works already constructed will be of little use, after costing so much, and for that reason the work has been awarded by contract, to M. Isabeau. Disapproves of the works which were constructed without authority. Instructions as to the superintendence of the works. M. de Verville will return to France in the autumn, to report on the work done. Folio 587½, 10 pages.

July 19. The Council to M. de St. Ovide. Approves of what he has done in transferring to Louisbourg the troops, provisions and munitions from Port Toulouse and Port Dauphin; to conciliate the settlers of Iles Madame in the matter of the difficulties connected with the land; to induce the French who were at Canceau to remain there, &c., &c., &c. Cannot allow him a secretary. Has granted to M. Danjeac the company vacated through the death of M. Villejouin, to M. de Couagne the lieutenancy, and to the eldest son of the late M. Duvivier the ensigncy. Folio 592, 9 pages.

July 19. Same to MM. de St. Ovide and De Mésy. Any distress which may have prevailed in the colony is caused by the fact that "L'Hercule" was twice compelled to put into port. Approves of M. de St. Ovide's course in sending a good part of the garrison to winter at Quebec. Provisions sent to Sieur Bourdon. The estimates for the expenditure of the year amount

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1719. to 124,071 livres, not including the fortifications. Expenditure of the said funds. Matters connected with the estate of M. de Costebelle fall within the purview of the ordinary courts of justice ; this applies also to contestations connected with the taking of St. Jean (Newfoundland). M. de Barrailh will transfer to Louisbourg all the artillery of Port Dauphin, except four of the larger guns. Is pleased to hear of the success of the fisheries. The coal sent over is too small. Folio 596½, 13 pages.

July 19. Same to M. D. Soubras. Will return to France with his servants and household effects, on "Le Dromadaire," with M. de Barrailh. Folio 602½, 1 page.

July 19. Same to M. de Mésy. On arriving, will issue a seizure against the effects of M. Florenceau, keeper of stores, deceased, to pay the shortage in his accounts. Will make M. de St. Ovide pay for the ship's gear taken by him from the King's stores, for the fitting out of his vessel. Folio 603, 2 pages.

July 19. Same to MM. de St. Ovide and de Mésy. Will give to M. Joannis de Hiryberry, merchant, of St. Jean de Luz, all necessary help in recovering the effects pillaged by the English at Canceau. Folio 604, 1 page.

End of volume 41.

ROYAL ORDINANCES AND DESPATCHES RELATING TO THE ISLANDS OF AMERICA, &c., &c., DURING THE YEAR 1720.

Series B., Vol. 42.

REGISTRY of Despatches of Le Conseil de Marine written from the several ports and other places. Year 1720.

1720.
Paris, February 6. The Council to M. Landréau. Ile Royale. Shipment of 5 asses for the work of the fortifications. Folio 25½, 1½ page.

Statement of tools and implements to be sent out from Bayonne, by M. Landréau. Folio 26½, ½ page.

February 6. The Council to M. Law. Ask him to send to America a supply of one Sol pieces. Folio 27, ½ page.

February 13. Same to Attorney-General. The widow of M. D'Aigremont is reduced to such extreme need, that she must be given the place she asks for. Folio 36, ½ page.

March 19. Same to M. Marin. As to certain merchants who are interested in the fisheries at Labrador. Folio 43, 1 page.

March 17. Same to M. de Launay. Ask him to get 36 medals struck for distribution among the Indians of Canada. Folio 45, ½ page.

April 24. Same to M. Gaudion. It is a matter of importance that he should find the money to meet the bills of exchange drawn in Canada for the redemption of card-money. Folio 54½, 1 page.

April 28. Same to M. Le Blanc. Supplies for the colonies ; M. de la Touche Bonneau's contract. Folio 55, 2½ pages.

April 28. Same to M. Law. Petition from the merchants of La Rochelle asking that the price of beaver be doubled, in view of the large advance in the prices of merchandise; or else that the trade be made free, with a small bonus to La "Compagnie des Indes". Folio 56, 1 page.

April 28. Same to M. de Launay. It has been decided that the medal to be placed in the foundations of the fortifications of Louisbourg shall bear on the

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1720. one side the portrait of His Majesty, with the usual inscription ; on the reverse the plan and view of Louisbourg from the harbour, with the legend : *Ludovico Burgum fundatum et munitum,* and on the exergue the year, 1720. The number required is 12 in bronze of 2 sizes, and 6 in silver of 2 sizes. Folio 56½, 1 page.

May 1. Same to M. Law. Extract from De Vaudreuil's letter relating to the war waged by the Indians of Canada against the Illinois. It is necessary that La Compagnie des Indes should instruct the officer commanding in the Illinois country to act vigourously. Folio 57, 1 page.

May 1. Same to M. Gaudion. Bill of exchange drawn by Comte D'Agrain, adjutant of Ile Royale. Folio 57½, ½ page.

May 1. Same to De Champigny. Will pay bill of exchange drawn by Comte D'Agrain. Folio 57½, ½ page.

May 1. Same to Comte D'Agrain. Same subject. Folio 58, 1½ page.

May 5. Same to M. De Soubras. Explanations required in reference to certain accounts. Folio 59, 3 pages.

June 7. Safe-conduct for two months to M. de la Boularderie, second lieutenant. Folio 71, 1 page.

June 7. Council to M. de la Boularderie. Salary. May secure in Canada all the people he needs for his settlement. May occupy the King's buildings at port Dauphin. Folio 71½, 1 page.

June 12. Same to M. Law. Expects him to prevent the reception in Louisiana of Canadians who go there, without leave, in order to avoid the penalties incurred by "coureurs de bois". Folio 74½, 1 page

July 7. Same to M. de Champigny. Funds for the fortifications of Ile Royale. Folio 80½, ½ page.

August 20. Same to M. de la Boularderie. Has written to the Superior of Les Jacobins of Nantes, asking him to allow Père J.-Bte. Pinard to serve as a missionary in his settlement. Folio 90, ¼ page.

September 20 Same to M. Landréau. Requests that he will intrust the Royal despatches for Ile Royale to M. Lafitte, who is about to return there with his ship. Folio 98, ½ page.

October 18. Same to M. Landréau as to despatches he was to hand to M. Lafitte. Folio 115½, ½ page.

December 11. Same to Commissary of stores. Will purchase provisions for two vessels about to sail for Canada and Ile Royale. Folio 135, ½ page.

REGISTRY OF DESPATCHES FROM ROCHEFORT AND LA ROCHELLE, IN 1720.

January 7. The Council to M. de Barrailh, in relation to his voyage to Ile Royale. Folio 137½, 1½ page.

January 7. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Purchase of provisions and munitions for Canada. Folio 138½, 1 page.

March 17. Same to same. Orders given to M. Law to send a supply of small coin to Canada. Statement of coin—of 12 Deniers—required for the colonies. Folio 160, 1½ page.

April 3. Same to same. Ile Royale. Sieur Bourdon (part of dispatch). Folio 164½, 1½ page.

April 4. Statement of merchandise which may be purchased by M. de Beauharnais at Rochefort and La Rochelle. Folio 156a, 1½ page.

April 9. Council to M. de la Galissonnière. Have granted to Comte de St. Pierre the 30 soldiers he requires for his settlement at Ile St. Jean. De Gotte-

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1720. ville Bellisle, who is in charge of the settlement, offers 20 men of his company. Folio 159½a, 1 page.

April 9. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Same subject. Folio 160a, 1 page.

April 9. Same to same. Will deliver to M. de Gotteville Bellisle, 8 pieces of artillery (iron), for the use of M. de St. Pierre's establishment. Folio 161a, ½ page.

April 19. Same to M. Bigot, post-captain. Instructions for his voyage to America. Folio 163a, 7 pages.

April 17. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Will grant 20 tons of freight room to M. de Vaudreuil, who is about to set out for Canada. Folio 168, ½ page.

April 24. Same to same. As to workmen engaged by Comte D'Agrain for Ile Royale. Folio 175, 2 pages.

List of persons to whom the Council of Marine has granted a passage to Canada on the store-ship "Le Chameau." Among these are: M. de Ramezay, De la Gesse, his son, and Mme. D'Argenteuil, his sister-in-law; MM. de Sabrevois, de St. Vincent, du Buisson, de Meloise; Mlle. de Villedonné; 4 Jesuits; and the servants of M. de Vaudreuil and of one M. Cartier, a resident of Canada. Folio 190, 1½ page.

List of Despatches for Canada. Folio 191, ½ page.

June 7. The Council to M. de Beauharnais. Statement of expenditure for the year for Canada. Folio 191, 1 page.

June 12. Same to M. D'Agrain. Accept his proposal to furnish a yearly supply of timber at Louisbourg. Folio 192, 1½ page.

July 2. Same to M. de la Pommarois. Instructions as to his voyage to Ile Royale. Folio 196, 1 page.

July 10. Same to M. de Beauharnais. Statement of expenditure of Ile Royale. Instructions. Folio 196, 1 page.

Same to same. Affairs of Ile Royale. (Part of dispatch.) Folio 199, 1 page.

July 10. Same to same. Affairs of Ile Royale. Folio 201½, 1 page.

July 10. List of passengers on vessel "Le François," for Ile Royale. Folio 202, ½ page.

December 11. Council to M. de Beauharnais. Affairs of Canada and Ile Royale. Folio 236, 2 pages.

December 18. Same to same. Affairs of Canada and Ile Royale. Folio 237½, 3 pages.

December 18. Same to M. le Comte De Bethune. Approves of his course in going to the assistance of "Le Chameau," cast ashore off Fouras, after losing two anchors in the Quebec river. Folio 238½, ½ page.

December 18. Same to M. de Voutran. Well pleased with his conduct during his voyage to Canada. Folio 239, ½ page.

December 18. Same to M. de Vaudreuil, the younger. Approves of his having delivered to M. Péau the despatches entrusted to him by MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Folio 239, ½ page.

REGISTRY OF DESPATCHES FROM THE COUNCIL OF MARINE TO OFFICIALS IN CANADA, IN THE YEAR 1720.

February 6. Decree ordering the Commissioners appointed by the decree of May 22, to proceed, if need be, to the number of five, to the liquidation of the damages against His Majesty, against "La Compagnie des Indes" and the Colony of Canada, &c., &c., and appointing M. d'Ombreval Attorney General to the Commission. Folio 416, 3 pages.

March 13. The Council to the Rev. Procurator of the Jesuit Missionaries of Canada. They ask him to send out four additional Fathers for the upper country missions. Folio 417, ½ page.

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1720. April 24. Same to De Vaudreuil and Bégon. Council has awarded the trade of the Indies to La Compagnie d'Occident. The name of the Company to be "La Compagnie des Indes." The Company have been awarded the contract for the general revenue, under the name of Armand Pilavoine. They are to afford all necessary aid to the Company. Folio 417½, 2 pages.

May 12. Same to Le Vasseur de Néré. Having remained in France since he obtained leave in 1717, his pay is to be stopped, unless he returns to Canada "by the ships sailing next year." Folio 419, 1 page.

May 26. Same to De Ramezay. No more licenses or permits are to be granted for carrying brandy to the upper Posts, except to the officers commanding such posts, and such licenses shall be for very small quantities only. Folio 419, 1½ page.

May 26. Letters patent granting to M. de la Valterie a tract of land on the Labrador coast, for the establishment of sedentary Cod and Seal fisheries. Grants him the harbour of river St. Augustin, with a frontage of two leagues, on either side, and a depth of four leagues, for his lifetime. Folio 419½, 2 pages.

May 31. Royal memorial to serve as instructions to M. de Voutron, lieutenant, as to the service he is to render during his voyage to Canada on "Le Chameau". Will make every effort to hasten his departure. Will see to the shipment of the 100 recruits intended for Canada, and take care of the money to be intrusted to him. M. de Querquerlin, in his voyage of last year, was able to bring away but a small portion of the timber and tar stored at Bay St. Paul. They were removed to Quebec; so that he will have no delay whatever in loading, etc., etc. Folio 420½, 6 pages.

Say 9 pp.

May 31. The Council to M. de St. Castin. His absence from Canada has been so prolonged that he has no reasonable right to claim his salary. If he should in the near future return to Canada, his claim will be considered. Folio 423½, 1 page.

June 2. Memorial from the King to De Vaudreuil and Bégon. M. de Vaudreuil was right in not entering into the claims of the Benedictines in the discussion he had with the bishop. Must not tolerate in the colony any ecclesiastic not accepted by the bishop. Approves of his working jointly with the bishop at the regulation of the parish districts, consulting the Seigniors and the settlers. Will send out a commissioner who will draw up a report of the proceedings. The Seigniors are not to be empowered to compel the curé to celebrate Mass in their private chapels. Has granted 1,000 livres per annum to the Bishop, for the support of the insane and the infirm. Will urge the Bishop and the administrators of the Hospital to admit the disabled soldiers, in consideration of receiving the amount of their half pay. Approves of the Bishop's having appointed Sr. Tur..... instead of Sr. Charron, as Superior of the Hospital, which the latter has founded at Montreal. Will see that he maintains the number of school-teachers agreed upon. Has decided to grant no more trading licenses. The trade with the Indians is to be confined to Montreal and to trading posts established for the King's benefit. The selling of spirits to the Indians is wholly prohibited. Will not allow any Canadian settlers to remove to Louisiana without permission. Will allow the Indians of Sault St. Louis and Sault au Recollect to take to the English only such furs as they get by their own hunting. Is pleased to hear that De Joncaire has himself delivered the King's presents to the Iroquois, and told them that, if the English went to Niagara to trade, he would have their goods captured. Is pleased to hear that he made M. de la Carne's son winter at Niagara. Is glad to hear that M. de Tonty is acting in conformity with

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1720. orders, concerning the conduct of his establishment at Detroit. Grants a gratuity of 200 livres per annum to M. de la Martinière's widow. Was right in not removing the seizure effected at Chambly, on the goods sent from New York by M. d'Auteuil de Monceaux. Funds for the Indians of Médoctec and Naransonak and the Abénakis. Praises the fidelity and constancy of these Indians in preventing the English from settling on their lands . Is glad to hear that the harvests of 1718 and 1719 were plentiful, and have left a surplus for export to Ile Royale and to the Islands. A gratuity for Sr. Sarrazin. Mme. de la Forest. Has withdrawn the suspension issued against Sr. Bonat, lieutenant-general of the Provostship of Montreal. Is willing to renew Sr. Péire's lease of the porpoise fishery, on condition that he shall share equally with Sr. de Boishébert. Approves of M. de Louvigny's making a trip of inspection, every second year, through the upper country, with the title of Commander-in-Chief of the upper countries. All bills of exchange presented have been paid. Urges him to see to the execution of the decree of the 6th of July, 1711, concerning the reverting to the Crown of all seigniories which have not been cleared. Has granted a full discharge to M. de Galiffet, in consideration of his infirmities, with a pension of 1,500 livres. Has appointed in his place M. de Longueuil. M. de la Chassogne gets the King's Intendancy at Montreal ; M. D'Esgly the Majority of Quebec ; M. Dejordy Moreau, the Majority of Three Rivers ; M. de la Tour de Lozelière gets the company held by Dejordy Moreau. The three lieutenancies are given to Chevalier de Rigaud, M. de la Plante and M. Thiersant. MM. de Ramezay, du Vivier and Chastelain are appointed to the three enseigncies. M. du Lino is given the position of 1st Councillor, made vacant by the death of M. de la Martinière. Folio 423½, 19 pages. Say, 32 pp.

June 2 Order of the King appointing M. de Louvigny, King's lieutenant at Quebec, to the general command of the Posts in the upper countries. Folio 439, 2 pages.

June 5. The Council to De Vaudreuil and Bégon. Precautions to be taken by the merchants who ship flour to the Islands. Can not complain if the duties which La Compagnie des Indes make them pay at the Islands, are but the ordinary duties. Cannot appoint M. du Chesnay Superintendent of Woods and Waters in New France, nor give him the land grants he wants. Cannot give Count de Créguy the land grant he asks for at the outlet of Lake St. François. It is not expedient to colonize remote districts, when seigniories centrally located are so thinly populated. Card-money. The request of M. Lanouiller de Boiscler appears to be reasonable. Has obtained a gratuity of 500 livres for M. André de Leigne, Lieutenant-General of the Provostship, and 150 livres for M. Prat, Port Captain. It will be necessary to furnish proofs of the insolvency of M. de Coulonge and of the estates of MM. Peire and Hazeur, before cancelling the amounts due by them to the King, for card-money. Will await their explanations before dealing with the ratification of the grant to M. de la Veranderie, senior. Is satisfied with statement regarding the grievances of M. Boucher, curé of St. Joseph. Will see that the sum of 2,000 livres, appropriated for the decayed priests, is faithfully distributed. Petitions of M. de Breslay and Mme. Quesnet, as to the land of Ile aux Tourtres. Petition of Mme. Dailleboust D'Argenteuil as to the land granted to Charles Dailleboust, her husband's father. Will inquire whether it is expedient to increase the gratuity allowed to the Jesuits for their college at Montreal ; to make a reduction in their assessment for the enceinte of that town, and to provide that their orchard may not

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1720. be intersected in effecting the alignment of the streets. Folio 439½, 7 pages. Say, 10 pp.

June 5. The same to M. de Vaudreuil. M. de la Corne, as Major of the troops, does not rank above other captains who are his seniors. Folio 443, 1 page.

June 7. The same to the Bishop of Quebec. Has granted a gratuity of 1,000 livres to the General Hospital at Quebec. Must admit invalid soldiers, and shall take the benefit by their half-pay. Grants request for an addition of 10 nuns, on condition that they be furnished with dowers. Approves of his having appointed Sieur Turcq in the place of Sr. Charron, as Director of the Hospital established by the latter at Montreal. Cannot agree to pay for a midwife for the Hospital. Folio 443½, 2 pages.

June 7. The same to M. de Vaudreuil. Has reduced the amount which M. de Sabrevois claims for expenses at Detroit to 1,000 livres. The gratuity applied for by M. de Tonty is refused. Four Jesuits for the missions of the upper countries take passage on "Le Chameau." Is pleased to learn that he has sent M. de St. Pierre, captain, and M. de Linctot, ensign, with a detachment of soldiers, to establish a post at Point Chaqouaningo, on Lake Superior, to prevent the Saulteux from attacking the Indians of La Baie ; and also of his measures to establish peace among the Renards, Kikapous, Mascoutins and Illinois. Approves of his having sent M. Dubuisson to the Onyatanous post, in order to compel those Indians and the Miamis to settle on the St.Joseph river and the Tatiky, and defeat the efforts of the English to establish relations with them. Has dispensed M. Dubuisson from the duty of relieving M. de la Ronde at Ile Royale. Approves of his having granted to Chevalier Bégon permission to get married. Furloughs, with leave to return to France, shall not be granted each year, to more than 2 captains, 3 lieutenants and 3 ensigns. Furlough to be given to François Nacquart, if he furnish proof that he is of gentle birth, as he claims to be. If the soldier Regnault has made his apprenticeship as a surgeon, and is provided with a case of instruments and razors, will endeavour to give him employment. Difficulty between M. Brouage and M. de la Valterie at Labrador. Id. June 7th. Folio 444½, 7 pages. Say, 10 pp.

June 7. The same to MM. de Vaudreuil and Bégon. The King has intrusted the discovery of the western sea to Père Charlevoix. He is to have permission to go into the upper countries with 2 canoes, 8 voyageurs and all the merchandise they can carry. Sends the King's estimate for the year's expenses, amounting to 295,205 livres. Approves of the work done on the enceinte of Montreal, the prisons and court-rooms of that town, and of Three Rivers, and also with the repairs done at Fort Chambly. Instructions relating to expenditure. Use to which the ecclesiastics might apply their income from their Hotel de Ville (Paris) securities. Sends the decree whereby the King has made the trade in beaver free, subject to the payment, on entering the Kingdom, of a duty of 9 sols per pound on green beaver and 6 sous on dry, to La Compagnie des Indes. They will allow M. de la Boularderie to offer inducements to the Canadians to join his establishment at Ile Royale. Folio 448, 8 pages. Say, 12 pp.

June 7. The same to M. Bégon. Will do all in his power to secure the shipment at Quebec of the timber remaining at Baie St. Paul. Sends him the contract with De Ramezay for supplying wood during 6 years. Has again considered his suggestion, which was rejected in 1716, advising that the colonists of Canada be allowed to own negroes. Desires first to know what price they will pay for them, in cash. Does not wish the iron mines to be opened. It is better to urge the settlers to take up the cultivation of hemp. Acted properly in returning to the father the illegiti-

1720. mate child which had been placed with the Indians of Lorette. Leave to return to France to be granted to M. Dumesnil Norey, and to Mme. de Monseignat and her son. Folio 451½, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

June 7. Same to M. de Louvigny. Has approved of his proposal and appointed him commander-general of the western posts. Folio 453½, 1 page.

June 7. Same to M. Bégon. Has received the statements of expenditure for last year, including the outlay for provisions sent to Ile Royale, and for the maintenance of the troops from the island who wintered in Canada, etc., etc. Folio 454, 2 pages.

June 7. Same to M. de Chassagne. Has been appointed King's Lieutenant at Montreal, *vice* M. de Longueuil, promoted to the Governorship of Three Rivers, 454½, ½ page.

June 7. Same to M. de Longueuil. Has been appointed Governor of Three Rivers. Folio 455, 1 page.

June 7. The same to M. de Chaussegros. Work on the fortifications. Has obtained for him the rank of captain of the colonial troops. Folio 455, 1½ page.

June 11. Warrant confirming the claim to nobility of Les Sieurs D'Aillebout. Folio 455½, 6 pages. Say, 8 pp.

June 12. The Council to M. de Vaudreuil. Will submit to the Council explanations in reference to the petition of M. Greysolon du Luth, complaining that he (M. de Vaudreuil) occupies a house in Montreal of which he is the proprietor. Folio 459, ¼ page.

June 12. Same to de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Sends them a Decree in relation to the contestation between the nuns of the Hotel-Dieu and Sieur Petit, respecting a dwelling purchased by the latter from Pierre Brosseau. Folio 459, ¼ page.

June 16. Same to same. Gold and silver coinage. Folio 459, 1 page.

June 19. Same to same. Asks for information as to land taken from M. de Méloise for the fortifications. Folio 460, 1 page.

July 7. Same to M. de Sabrevois. Has secured for his eldest son an ensigncy at Ile Royale. Folio 460, ¼ page.

July 23. Deed of grant to M. de la Motte Cadillac of lands on which he has erected buildings, at Detroit, and of lands cleared by him in that locality. Folio 460½, 2 pages.

July 24. Council of Marine to de Vaudreuil and Bégon. Could not grant to M. de la Motte Cadillac every thing he asked for. If he thinks himself entitled to more, he must seek redress as he thinks best. Folio 461½, 3 pages.

August 20. Same to M. de Vaudreuil. Must not, as he is said to be doing, prevent the shipment from Canada to the Mississippi, of the goods of La Compagnie des Indes. Must, on the contrary, encourage it. Folio 462½, ½ page.

October. Remission of sentence for M. de la Mollerie :—(Jacques Malleret de la Mollerie, ensign, nephew of M. de Tonty, had killed with a blow of his sword, one Fustel, in the tavern "Le Signe de la Croix," St. Peter street, Quebec. He was sentenced to death, but it was proved that he had acted in lawful self defence.—E.R.) Folio 463, 4 pages. Say, 5 pp.

October 13. The Council to De Vaudreuil. M. Sutton, His Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary, makes complaint that there are still English prisoners in Canada. If this be so, which they do not believe, they must be set free. Folio 464½, 1 page.

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REGISTRATION OF DESPATCHES FROM COUNCIL OF MARINE TO OFFICIALS OF ILE ROYALE.

1720.
January 28. Royal Order to Comte d'Agrain, for raising workmen for the fortifications. Folio 466, ½ page.

February 4. Memorial of the Council of Marine to Count D'Agrain, Major of Ile Royale, on the subject of securing workmen. Folio 468, 2 pages.

June 7. The Council to MM. de St. Ovide and De Mésy. Will allow M. de la Boularderie to make use of his Majesty's buildings at Port Dauphin, if not at present of use to the King. Folio 469½, ½ page.

June 18. Memorial of the King instructing M. de Pommarois, second lieutenant, as to the duty he must perform during his voyage to Ile Royale. Folio 470, 5 pages. Say, 8 pp.

July 2. Memorial of the King to MM. de St. Ovide and de Mésy. Instructions relating to their respective duties. Père Gaulin and the Indians. Approves of their having sent M. de la Pérelle to Boston with the merchants and settlers pillaged at Canso by Captain Smart. M. de la Pérelle will act as interpreter at Ile Royale, with a salary of 200 livres ; but he must not bear the title, which is not appropriate for an officer. M. de Morpain. Appoints M. Gesnier Clerk of the Superior Council. Cannot give salary of councillors to MM. de Beaucours and Bourvelle, owing to the fact that their rank of King's Lieutenant and Major makes them councillors *ex officio*. Grants a pension of 300 livres to the widow of Captain de Villejoin. Folio 472½, 7 pages. Say, 10 pp.

July 7. The same to M. de St. Ovide. Approves of his having made the voyage to "Havre du St. Esprit," and the measures taken to prevent Petitpas from alluring the Indians to the English. Hopes he will favour the inclination of the Acadians to settle at Ile St. Jean. A Major and Adjutant will be sufficient ; does not approve of his appointing as junior majors, Lachaume and Benoist, sergeants. In case of necessity these positions must be given to officers. Is pleased with his efforts to maintain friendly relations with the English of Boston and Acadia. Cannot grant him a secretary. The two companies made vacant by the death of MM. de Renon and D'Envilliers have been given to M. du Chambon and Count D'Agrain, the adjutantcy of the latter, given to M. de la Vallière, the two lieutenantcies to MM. D'Ailleboust and Provost, and the ensigncies of the latter to M. Denys de Bonnaventure and M. de Sabrevois the younger. Folio 476, 3½ pages.

July 9. Memorial of the King concerning the fortifications of Ile Royale. Instructions to MM. de St. Ovide and De Mésy. Folio 477½, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

July 9. Council to MM. De St. Ovide and De Mésy. Have decided all the questions which gave grounds for conflict as to their respective duties. Regret to see that they seem to combine together to do all they can to impede the work of the fortifications. Have given leave to Levasseur to act as controller. Cannot, at present, confirm the fishing lease, at Migamiche, for M. Eustache Porteur De Grandville. Folio 479½, 4 pages. Say, 6 pp.

July 9. The same to M. de Verville. General instructions concerning the fortifications and the use of the funds. At his departure he will leave instructions with M. de Canague, sub-engineer. Folio 481, 5 pages. Say, 8 pp.

July 10. The same to M. de St. Ovide. The order given to M. de la Ronde Denys, captain, to go to Canada, at the request of his relative, M. de Vaudreuil, cannot be withdrawn. M. la Tour de Lozetière has orders to replace him, in the spring, instead of M. du Buisson, whose presence is

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1720. necessary in Canada. Has granted leave of absence to M. de Fontenay. Folio 483½, 1 page.

July 10. The same to MM. de St. Ovide and de Mésy. Will secure for M. le Comte D'Agrain all that is needed to enable him to bring to France samples of wood, with a view to carrying out his scheme of transporting timber for the construction and repairing of vessels to Rochefort. Folio 484, 1 page.

July 10. The same to M. de Mésy. Observations on the application of funds. General observations. Folio 484½, 3½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

July 10. The same to M. le Comte D'Agrain. Has been given the captaincy of a company. May return to France to make inquiries relating to his scheme. Folio 486, 1 page.

September 12. The same to the Archbishop of Cambrai. Has reported to the Regent on a letter to M. de St. Ovide, concerning an ordinance of the Governor of Acadia calling upon the Acadians to take the oath of allegiance, or to leave the country, within the space of 4 months, and forbidding them to sell their real estate or to carry away with them their chattels. Admit that those who shall decide to remain in Acadia, cannot be dispensed from the oath, provided the exercise of their religion is permitted. The English have always eluded the provisions of the treaty and Queen Ann's letter, so that the settlers were unable to avail themselves of the privileges to which they were entitled. Folio 486½, 1½ page.

September 20. The same to M. de Mésy. M. Isabeau has not the right to use, without payment, the stone taken from Havre de L'Indienne, before his arrival, neither can he make use of the sloop built for the King's account at Port Toulouse. Folio 487, 1 page.

September 20 The same to MM. de St. Ovide and de Mésy. Instructions relating to their respective functions. Their divisions must cease. M. de St. Ovide cannot compel the settlers to appear before him in order to settle their disputes, if they do not so appear of their own accord and wish to appeal to the courts. Folio 487½, 3½ pages. Say, 5 pp.

September 20. The same to M. de St. Ovide. Cannot increase the number of councillors. Must grant at least 200 soldiers for the works on the fortifications. It may be more advantageous for the soldiers to work for private individuals, but the King's service must not suffer therefrom. The barracks not being inhabitable for this year, it is necessary for the officers to remain at Port Dauphin and Port Toulouse for a time. Is sorry to see that the misunderstanding between him and M. de Mésy is still in existence. Folio 489½, 3 pages.

September 20 The same to M. de Mésy. Will send next year, as he has requested, 30 young women from "La Pitié," to place them among the farmers, with a view to their being married to soldiers who have trades. Divers instructions. Folio 490½, 3 pages.

September 20. The same to M. de Verville. Instructions relating to the works of the fortifications. Folio 491½, 2 pages.

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